

20010717.qrp v02_n253.qrl.20010717

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 19:03:05 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 2253

QRP-L Digest 2253

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [102810] Re: The FT-817's niche
by Joe Reed <joe@n9jr.dyndns.org>
- 2) [102811] W3FF Portable Antenna
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 3) [102812] Re: Old QSTs
by "Phil (VA3UX)" <phil@vaxxine.com>
- 4) [102813] Re: What Level of Receiver Performance is Required?
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 5) [102814] RE: QRP Field Day?
by Monty N5FC <n5fc@io.com>
- 6) [102815] Re: The FT-817's niche
by n2go@arrl.net
- 7) [102816] Ft. Tuthill July 27 - 29
by jaywa5whn@juno.com
- 8) [102817] Cub Fox Hunt KD5KXF and AA3UR Location
by "David Porter" <aa3ur@home.com>
- 9) [102818] Re: What Level of Receiver Performance is Required?
by lhlousek <lhlousek@nvhbell.net>
- 10) [102819] Re: W3FF Portable Antenna
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
- 11) [102820] Correction: FINAL Cub Fox Final Log -- W0MC 11 July 2001 0200Z
by "Jerry McCollom" <w0mc@club-pre.org>
- 12) [102821] Re: W3FF Portable Antenna
by "Jerry McCollom" <w0mc@club-pre.org>
- 13) [102822] Re: What Level of Receiver Performance is Required?
by "Robert P. Okas" <vintage@best.com>
- 14) [102823] Re: The FT-817's niche
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 15) [102824] Re: The FT-817's niche
by "John P. Cummins, Sr." <jpcummins@charter.net>
- 16) [102825] Re: Ham Fest / Keep Eyes Out For....
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
- 17) [102826] Re: The FT-817's niche
by "John P. Cummins, Sr." <jpcummins@charter.net>
- 18) [102827] Re: The FT-817's niche
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 19) [102828] Re: W3FF Portable Antenna

- by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 20) [102829] W3FF antenna on 40 meters
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 21) [102830] SLQS Tailgate Sale
by David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
- 22) [102831] RE: Horizontal Loop Length
by W2SH@aol.com
- 23) [102832] Re: Looking for Paul Maciel AK1P
by Paul Maciel <ak1p@earthlink.net>
- 24) [102833] Re: The niche for the FT-817
by "Dave Fifield" <dave@redhotradio.com>
- 25) [102834] Re: feedline...
by "Adrian Weiss" <aweiss@usd.edu>
- 26) [102835] oscilloscopes
by "Arnold" <arnold@rogerb.com>
- 27) [102836] Re: 17mtr DSB - It's now a transceiver
by Bill Meara <n2cqr@clix.pt>
- 28) [102837] Norcal Site
by cx8at@adinet.com.uy
- 29) [102838] Re: Norcal Site
by "Ingo DK3RED" <dk3red@t-online.de>
- 30) [102839] Re: feedline...
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 31) [102840] Radio Shack comes through
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 32) [102841] Re: Horizontal Loop Length
by "Mark J. Dulcey" <mark@buttery.org>
- 33) [102842] K2BSA will be at the Boy Scout National Jamboree at F.T. AP Hill
by "Doyle, Ronald D" <RD130947@exchange.DAYTONOH.NCR.com>
- 34) [102843] Re: Was Miracle Antenna: Portable Dipole
by John Wagner <john@neknetwork.com>
- 35) [102844] Need schematic, NN1G 2-board
by "Tom Bowman" <tbowman@nbn.net>
- 36) [102845] Re: Was Miracle Antenna: Portable Dipole
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 37) [102846] Re: What Level of Receiver Performance is Required?
by "Lau, Zack, W1VT" <zlau@arrl.org>
- 38) [102847] Re: oscilloscopes
by "Mark J. Dulcey" <mark@buttery.org>
- 39) [102848] Paul Washa's going-out-of-business sale update (long)
by "John Burnley" <JBurnley@ifmc.org>
- 40) [102849] Crystals wanted
by oxf01@maxmail.co.uk
- 41) [102850] Re: oscilloscopes
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
- 42) [102851] WBR
by "James P. Osburn, P.E." <j.p.osburn@ieee.org>
- 43) [102852] Portable Power Generator

by Tim ORourke <TORourke@KaiserFT.com>
44) [102853] Re: feedline...
by "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
45) [102854] Re: The niche for the FT-817
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
46) [102855] Horizontal Loops: Bigger is Better... (Long-ish)
by "ss lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
47) [102856] NORCAL SITE NOW WORKING
by av <cx8at@adinet.com.uy>
48) [102857] OT: Heat Stress Calculator
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
49) [102858] norcal page moved??
by Dan Presley <talljazz@teleport.com>
50) [102859] Re: Was Miracle Antenna: Portable Dipole
by lhlousek <lhlousek@nvgbell.net>
51) [102860] Re: Was Miracle Antenna: Portable Dipole
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
52) [102861] OT: WES50 Soldering Station
by "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
53) [102862] Half wave end fed question and LED SWR meter???
by lhlousek <lhlousek@nvgbell.net>
54) [102863] Re: norcal page moved??
by "Dave Fifield" <dave@redhotradio.com>
55) [102864] 25ohm to 50ohm balun???
by Ken Hopper <khopper@uchicago.edu>
56) [102865] Re: WBR
by Russell Hines <wb8zcc@one.net>
57) [102866] RE: 25ohm to 50ohm balun???
by "Lofstead, Jerry" <Jerry.Lofstead@itb.mckhboc.com>
58) [102867] RE: WBR
by "Lofstead, Jerry" <Jerry.Lofstead@itb.mckhboc.com>
59) [102868] Re: Half wave end fed question and LED SWR meter???
by "Pastor-KC1DI" <elbc@pivot.net>
60) [102869] RE: 49er Parts:
by "Gene Sailsbury" <gsailsbury@mobil1.net>
61) [102870] Re: 25ohm to 50ohm balun???
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
62) [102871] Information about MFE201
by "EA5XQ (Juan A. Bertolin)" <ea5xq@qsl.net>
63) [102872] Re: WBR
by "Brian Murrey" <bmurrey@amexol.net>
64) [102873] RE: WBR
by "Lofstead, Jerry" <Jerry.Lofstead@itb.mckhboc.com>
65) [102874] Re: WBR
by "Brian Murrey" <bmurrey@amexol.net>
66) [102875] Re: WBR
by "Brian Murrey" <bmurrey@amexol.net>
67) [102876] Re: Half wave end fed question and LED SWR meter???

by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
68) [102877] Re: Portable Power Generator
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
69) [102878] Re: WBR
by "James P. Osburn, P.E." <j.p.osburn@ieee.org>
70) [102879] NorCal
by "Rich Wilkerson" <richqrp@home.com>
71) [102880] RE: Portable Power Generator
by "Lofstead, Jerry" <Jerry.Lofstead@itb.mckhboc.com>
72) [102881] Re: Was Miracle Antenna: Portable Dipole
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
73) [102882] RE: NorCal
by George Heron <gheron@safenet-inc.com>
74) [102883] Re: Half wave end fed question and LED SWR meter???
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
75) [102884] FS: Sony SW receiver, Wattmeter
by "Steve/n0tu" <n0tu@webaccess.net>
76) [102885] Re: Half wave end fed question and LED SWR meter???
by "Steve/n0tu" <n0tu@webaccess.net>
77) [102886] Trade HW-8 for
by "Ed Howell" <kb2nto@hfent.com>
78) [102887] AZ ScQRPions' LED SWR circuit
by dmaliniak@penton.com
79) [102888] Re: Sony SW receiver, Wattmeter
by "Steve/n0tu" <n0tu@webaccess.net>
80) [102889] Re: Portable Power Generator
by <brownh@hartford-hwp.com>
81) [102890] RE: The FT-817's niche
by "Brian B. Riley, N1BQ" <n1bq@wulfdn.org>
82) [102891] AUDIO FILTER
by "DONALD G. DORN" <DDORN@CWIS.NET>
83) [102892] MI CW QRP Net, Tuesday, 17 July, 9:00 PM EDT, 3.535 MHz
by ed.kwik@delphiauto.com
84) [102893] NEQRP SSB NET TONITE TUESDAY 07:30PM EDST 7.285+-5
by "Ronald A. Pfeiffer" <Ronald_A_Pfeiffer@raytheon.com>
85) [102894] RE: 49er Parts:
by William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
86) [102895] Re: Portable Power Generator
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
87) [102896] NEQRP
by Kenneth Hoglund <hoglund@wfu.edu>
88) [102897] FS: Alinco DX70T
by Jeff Grudin <grudin@vdb.com>
89) [102898] Re: Half wave end fed question and LED SWR meter???
by lhlousek <lhlousek@nvcbell.net>
90) [102899] Re: Half wave end fed question and LED SWR meter???
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
91) [102900] Re: filter for digest

by moglesto@ecentral.com
92) [102901] Re: QRP Wattmeter
by moglesto@ecentral.com
93) [102902] RE: SAMS Atomic Clock
by moglesto@ecentral.com
94) [102903] RE: filter for digest
by <schoon@amgt.com>
95) [102904] RE: filter for digest
by <schoon@amgt.com>
96) [102905] Re: Half wave end fed question and LED SWR meter???
by lhlousek <lhlousek@nvhbell.net>

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 18:26:40 -0500 (CDT)
From: Joe Reed <joe@n9jr.dyndns.org>
To: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102810] Re: The FT-817's niche
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0107161814290.3632-1000000@n9jr.dyndns.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Mon, 16 Jul 2001, Bruce Muscolino wrote:

> Does it really matter where its niche is? Personally I get into an
> emotional relationship with my radios. If I like the concept or the
> performance they usually have a home for life! If they don't they
> usually don't follow me home!

Does it really doesn't matter? Not sure, but it does invite commentary as to how the radio is being used. And that IMHO is both usefull and interesting. FWIW, I had initally dismissed the 817, but since buying one I find it very usefull as a general coverage receiver, and I do monitor 50/144/432 ssb/cw on it when I am out of the house.

In terms of HF, the K2 kills it, so I don't even use it for that purpose. But I will admit to making a couple of contacts on the county hunter net last weekend to impress a few folks.

Everyone who has one will find a use that makes a unique contribution to their station. Or they will sell the little sucker.

For VHF/UHF and general coverage receive I think this is the best thing since sliced bread. And if it brings in a few folks to QRP all the better. 29 years ago when I first got into QRP with a TenTec PM-2 there weren't a lot of folks running QRP radios. Every QSO was a challenge. I encourage all QRP, and if we have infused the ranks with 10K FT-817s I

think the victory is all the sweeter.

Perhaps the FT-817 niche is in the shack of the owner.

Joe N9JR
n9jr@arrl.net

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 17:36:00 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [102811] W3FF Portable Antenna
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0107161730500.4217-100000@localhost.localdomain>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Today I went to Radio Shack and a home store and bought for \$30.00 all the parts for the w3ff portable dipole antenna. Then spent a fun 3 hours cutting cpvc pipe and winding coils and taping up every thing. According to my MFJ Antenna analyser it works with a low swr on 14, 18, 21, 24 and 28 MHz tunable across all those bands!

Reading the instructions without the parts in front of you is scary. But taking 1 step at a time it goes very well even without pictures. I know have the pictures and will make sure I did it right...:-)

--
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 17:44:04 -0400
From: "Phil (VA3UX)" <phil@vaxxine.com>
To: ratttray@gpfn.sk.ca
Cc: Qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [102812] Re: Old QSTs
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010716173933.009f2d90@vaxxine.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Have a look on eBay and watch the Collectibles/Radios/Manuals section and

similar sections. In good condition these would be worth a few bucks to perhaps \$9 or \$10 each (absolute max I would think). Really early '20s are worth more than late 20's, etc.

Combine my comments with Bruce Muscolino's.

Phil

At 10:27 AM 7/16/2001 -0600, you wrote:

>The qrp "connection" to this post is that the QST magazines I'm talking
>about are the smaller size ones eh!?!...hi hi hi....I have some QST
>magazines from 1923, 1925, 1926 and have been cruising the internet trying
>to determine their value....no luck....anyone point me in the right
>direction please?....thank you...

>

>..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
> K2#2032 A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
> QRP Borg#1
> "QRP! How sweet it is!" oo#148 "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 18:44:26 -0500

From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>

To: nielsen@oz.net

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [102813] Re: What Level of Receiver Performance is Required?

Message-ID: <3B537C5A.60AE43CA@att.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Kachina 505DSP affords several modes of "S Meter" indication, including dBm, uvolts, etc. The scale is pretty well linearized, using a software table to prepare the displayed "meter."

So, it can be done . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6

Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe

Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!

Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Bob Nielsen wrote:

>
> On Mon, Jul 16, 2001 at 11:44:43AM -0400, Bruce Muscolino wrote:
> > Bob,
> >
> > I doubt that the problem is with the specification, rather it is with
> > the linearity of the receiver. It is easy to get it linear from 0 to 3
> > or 4 S units, but it's a bear to make it linear all the way to 60 dB
> > over S(! Anyway, it is a standard to shoot at!
>
> I certainly agree. It probably would be easier to calibrate for the
> non-linearities. Ideally you want the metering circuit to be linear in
> dB, which means you need a logarithmic amplifier with ~100 dB dynamic
> range (not easy!)
>
> About 35 years ago I did some work with a "frequency selective
> voltmeter", which is just a high-falutin' name for a calibrated
> receiver, although it wasn't cheap!
>
> What the heck, in the IARU contest I only got 5-9 reports anyway, no
> matter how many times I had to repeat the callsign or exchange.

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 18:48:00 -0500
From: Monty N5FC <n5fc@io.com>
To: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [102814] RE: QRP Field Day?
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20010716182925.01c2c2a0@mail.io.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hi Alan!

On Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 09:55:46 EDT, QRP-L, you wrote:

>There are a lot of QRP events but none
>that really draw in the masses (I
>could be wrong). Field Day although many
>diehard QRPers operate low power for
>this event the fringe element generally
>elects to go 100 watts after a few
>hours of various levels of frustration.

Wow! That's quite a statement. I think I'd have to take a hearty exception to that. I think, in fact, that there are more QRP ops than ever on Field Day, because you get some pretty significant multipliers for QRP ops. I've operated QRP for several FD's (including this year), and never had problems getting contacts, as long as others on the band were also

getting contacts (you won't have much luck on 80 in the middle of the day, or on 10 if the band is dead). Our group was using 5W to an inverted vee cut for 40, and one transmitter, working bands from 40 to 20 to 15 (and a little 10)... mainly answering CQs. We'd scan from the bottom to the top of the band, picking them off one at a time, the strong and weak alike. Almost everybody heard us, but sometimes we would have to wait while the QRO guys took their turn first (typically, 1-5 turns)... that's to be expected... and occasionally we'd blow somebody off because they just wouldn't or couldn't hear us.

Little or no frustration. Making QRP contacts is easy pickin's on Field Day. What made you feel frustrated, Alan? (maybe we can uncover a solution, so you can have as much fun as we did).

One suggestion: Try to find a QRP club or an experienced QRP op locally, and see if you can do FD with them... then you'll see exactly what I mean.

73,
monty N5FC

Monty Northrup, N5FC Austin, TX
e-mail: n5fc@io.com or maddog@io.com
web (ham): <http://www.io.com/~n5fc/>
web (home): <http://www.io.com/~maddog/>

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 15:19:17 -0400 (EDT)
From: n2go@arrl.net
To: jskalski@bellatlantic.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102815] Re: The FT-817's niche
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0107161510330.613-1000000@valhalla.v>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I brought the total up to 10,001. It should arrive next week. I think it is one of the best bargains on the market. I like the general coverage receive and transmit. Absolutely amazing achievement to cover the hf,vhf and uhf in such a small package. Will it be perfect? No rig is...but the FT1000D comes pretty close.

Will it be fun? You bet!! I can't wait to get my Butternut HF9VX vertical

up and running on hf up to 6m. I may even stick my old two meter vertical on my roof.

73,

Jim n2go

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 18:13:43 -0600
From: jaywa5whn@juno.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [102816] Ft. Tuthill July 27 - 29
Message-ID: <20010716.181349.-1027273.0.jaywa5whn@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

West bound commencing July 27 on I-40 for 4.5 hours {plus or minus 40 minutes} from Albuquerque, NM to Flagstaff, AZ, with a refueling stop in Holbrook, AZ at Love's Truck Stop {regular unleaded is \$1.22/gallon US}, then southbound on I-17 for 3 minutes to the Airport exit.

If you just happen to be listening on 146.58 MHz simplex, early in the morning, on July 27, you might hear WB5USB, George, Air Mobile, headed to Flagstaff from ABQ. Don't forget the Cross band repeater balloon launch on Saturday morning. AA0P has the info about this event.

The NorCal & NK7M's web sites both have enough info about Ft. Tuthill.

BUT, there's more, I had heard that the Grand Ol' Opry is sending out talent scouts to possibly record the Saturday Night Pickin' & a Grinin' session in the QRP campground. ; -)

The hospitality, shown to all of us foreigners, by the AZ QRP Club, is superb. If you miss this one, it's your fault.

Dayton has asphalt and steel campgrounds, Ft. Tuthill has tall pines @ 7,000+ ft. asl.

72...Jay, WA5WHN {7.040 MHz cw qrp mobile, 147.30 FM MHz simplex in the campground}

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 20:21:44 -0400

From: "David Porter" <aa3ur@home.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [102817] Cub Fox Hunt KD5KXF and AA3UR Location

Message-ID: <003801c10e56\$78c5f4a0\$927ba8c0@jamison1.pa.home.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings Fox Hunters,

Mike Malone (KD5KXF a little SouthEast of Dallas TX) and Dave Porter (AA3UR about 10 miles West of Trenton, NJ) will be your Cub Foxii this Tuesday at 2200 EDST [that is, Wednesday at 0200 UTC] .

I will be operating low between 14.040 and 14.050 +/- QRM and Mike will be high between 14.050 and 14.062, trying to leave 14.058 open for FISTS.

I will be using a DSW-20, a Radio Shack DSP filter, an 88 foot inverted L with a Johnson Matchbox tuned with a NoGa Watt meter, and a Steven Weber Deluxe LCD Keyer set for 11 wpm.

Mike will be using a K2 and an inverted V cut for 40 meters.

The following example uses a call that I held quite some time ago. It belongs to someone else now, but I'll use my old info for this example.

I'll send the obligatory:

CQ FOX CQ FOX DE AA3UR K

or

QRZ FOX DE AA3UR K

Hunters will reply with their call; only once please.

WA4CPN

To which I will respond:

WA4CPN 559 PA DAVE 2W WA4CPN BK

To which WA4CPN would reply:

BK 599 FL DAVE 75W BK

If I missed his state, for instance, I would ask for a fill:

BK SPC? BK

To which WA4CPN would reply:

BK FL FL BK

When I've got the complete exchange, I will respond:

TU QRZ FOX DE AA3UR

Remember, the exchange is:

RST (STATE, PROVINCE, or COUNTRY) NAME POWER

Here's looking forward to a great hunt!

72,

David Porter

aa3ur@home.com

AA3UR

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 17:37:56 -0700
From: lhlousek <lhlousek@nvhbell.net>
To: nielsen@oz.net, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102818] Re: What Level of Receiver Performance is Required?
Message-ID: <00df01c10e58\$b918b680\$650dfea9@nvhbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

As I understand it, the problem isn't getting 6 dB per indicated S unit. It is calibrating the meter so that 50 microvolts on the input indicates S9. Getting a reasonably linear 6dB per S unit should be pretty easy, especially with microprocessor controlled radios. A 16 bit ADC has dynamic range of 48 dB in voltage and 96 dB in power.

Lou W7DZN

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 18:03:06 -0700
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
To: k5di@zianet.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102819] Re: W3FF Portable Antenna
Message-ID: <3B538ECA.3A355081@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Karl F. Larsen" wrote:

>
> Today I went to Radio Shack and a home store and bought for \$30.00
> all the parts for the w3ff portable dipole antenna. Then spent a fun 3
> hours cutting cpvc pipe

My RS does not seem to have the pipe, Karl: What to do! <grin>

73, Phil

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 19:24:06 -0600
From: "Jerry McCollom" <w0mc@club-pre.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102820] Correction: FINAL Cub Fox Final Log -- W0MC 11 July 2001 0200Z
Message-ID: <006d01c10e5f\$2cc255e0\$baac11d8@dsl.frii.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Oops, caught a transcription error in my entry for Tony. This is now THE
FINAL final Cub Fox log :-)

73,
Jerry
W0MC

W0MC Cub Fox Log

11 July 2001 Z

TIME	CALL	RST	RST	ST	NAME	PWR
		RCV	SND			
01:55	KB9YIG	329	339	IN	TONY	5W
02:01	W6ABC	579	559	CA	JACK	5W
02:05	N0RC	599	599	CO	ROD	2W
02:11	K8CV	579	559	MI	WALT	200mW
02:14	K7FD	339	339	OR	JOHN	5W
02:16	K4GT	559	559	GA	JIM	5W
02:19	N4ROA	559	579	VA	DAN	5W
02:21	K4FB	549	549	FL	PAUL	5W
02:30	N6XG	549	599	CA	WALT	500mW
02:35	W5YR	339	555	TX	GEORGE	5W
02:40	WA7SPY	579	559	CA	GLENN	5W

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 19:20:29 -0600
From: "Jerry McCollom" <w0mc@club-pre.org>
To: <k5di@zianet.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102821] Re: W3FF Portable Antenna
Message-ID: <001b01c10e5e\$ab1cf180\$baac11d8@dsl.frii.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I had fun making one of these a few weeks ago as well. It goes remarkably fast and is certainly a simple afternoon project. I checked it out with the MFJ analyzer, but have yet to operate with it, and now that I'm done with local hamfest stuff, I'm certainly going to be giving it a whirl.

On this subject, has anybody written to W3FF to get the specs for the 40/30m coils? I figured this might be a fun project to do on my own, but might as well save some time if somebody has done it already...

73,
Jerry
W0MC

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 18:27:37 -0700 (PDT)
From: "Robert P. Okas" <vintage@best.com>
To: lhlousek <lhlousek@nvhbell.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102822] Re: What Level of Receiver Performance is Required?
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.4.21.0107161823380.1296-1000000@shell14.ba.best.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Lou,

A minor point. Each additional bit of resolution in an A/D converter adds 6 dB of dynamic range. Hence, a 16-bit A/D has 96 dB of dynamic range, independent of the measurand.

73,
Bob - W3CD

On Mon, 16 Jul 2001, lhlousek wrote:

> As I understand it, the problem isn't getting 6 dB per indicated S unit.
> It is calibrating the meter so that 50 microvolts on the input indicates
> S9. Getting a reasonably linear 6dB per S unit should be pretty easy,
> especially with microprocessor controlled radios. A 16 bit ADC has
> dynamic range of 48 dB in voltage and 96 dB in power.
>
> Lou W7DZN
>
>

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 21:21:46 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <joe@n9jr.dyndns.org>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [102823] Re: The FT-817's niche
Message-ID: <008b01c10e5f\$2e90ad40\$0600a8c0@dad>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hmm, you bring up a very valid point...

That is, it's the VHF/UHF all mode that really attracts

me. In fact, I have the K2 for HF. What I really covet the 817 for is 2M SSB... Portable 2M SSB.

Mike

----- Original Message -----

From: Joe Reed <joe@n9jr.dyndns.org>

> Does it really doesn't matter? Not sure, but it does invite commentary as
> to how the radio is being used. And that IMHO is both usefull and
> interesting. FWIW, I had initally dismissed the 817, but since buying one
> I find it very usefull as a general coverage receiver, and I do monitor
> 50/144/432 ssb/cw on it when I am out of the house.
>
> In terms of HF, the K2 kills it, so I don't even use it for that
> purpose. But I will admit to making a couple of contacts on the county
> hunter net last weekend to impress a few folks.
>
> Everyone who has one will find a use that makes a unique contribution to
> their station. Or they will sell the little sucker.
>
> For VHF/UHF and general coverage receive I think this is the best thing
> since sliced bread. And if it brings in a few folks to QRP all the
> better.
>
> Joe N9JR
> n9jr@arrl.net

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 22:40:59 -0400
From: "John P. Cummins, Sr." <jpcummins@charter.net>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [102824] Re: The FT-817's niche
Message-ID: <3B53A5BB.5055AB1A@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I used my new FT-817 exclusively for 3 days at my lake place and left my K1 and K2 in the bag. I was trying to become more familiar with it.

What I really like was that I could listen to commercial broadcast stations (both AM and FM) when I was working on other projects in my shack. I could have used the nearest repeater (Sawnee Mtn. 147.150) if I had need of it and worked both phone and cw in the contest. I worked a station in Czechoslovakia that couldn't believe I was only running 5 watts.

What I don't like the most:

1. The TR relay doesn't allow really smooth QSK. Seems like they could have used a solid state device of some kind. I have a couple of qro rigs that are over 10 years old that do QSK great.

2. I am going to build some kind of a cradle for it so I can use it on my desktop. I did use the LDG Z-11 tuner with it and that works great. I stacked both units on top of my old Heath HD-10 keyer and used a couple of long velcro straps to hold the whole thing together. (I did use my Bencher paddle.. was just trying to get the display closer to eye level).

3. So far the only documentation problem that I have found is in the power level settings. My manual says that the icon in the middle bottom of the display will blink in the 5 watt level. Actually... the icon disappears in the 5 watt setting.

Other than that.. it's a keeper at the Dayton Day 2 price.. real good deal... but you are going to have to get a filter (and you can only have one) if you are going to do any serious contesting with it.

Pickett, AD4S

Mike Yetsko wrote:

>
> Hmm, you bring up a very valid point...
>
> That is, it's the VHF/UHF all mode that really attracts
> me. In fact, I have the K2 for HF. What I really covet
> the 817 for is 2M SSB... Portable 2M SSB.
>
> Mike
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: Joe Reed <joe@n9jr.dyndns.org>
>
> > Does it really doesn't matter? Not sure, but it does invite commentary
> > as
> > to how the radio is being used. And that IMHO is both usefull and
> > interesting. FWIW, I had initally dismissed the 817, but since buying

> one
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> > since sliced bread. And if it brings in a few folks to QRP all the
> > better.
> >
> > Joe N9JR
> > n9jr@arrl.net

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 22:46:30 -0400
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102825] Re: Ham Fest / Keep Eyes Out For....
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010716223913.00abe020@KIH.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Gangue, Go to the Drake link on the Zerobeat link and then to the missing Q
signals.

If you need some cheering up after recent BLAH posts you might enjoy these.
Thanks Thom!!!!

Pete NV4V Ky

At 06:27 PM 7/16/2001 -0400, baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com wrote:

>On Mon, 16 Jul 2001, Bill Coleman wrote:

>

> > "insulted" by many. However, unlike some, I don't feel put off by a
> > low-ball offer. I feel more insulted by people who walk up and go "What's
> > your best price?"

>

>I usally tell those folks the best price is 20 per cent above the listed
>price...after all, that would be best for me.

>

>thom

>baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com
><http://www.baltimoremd.com/>
><http://www.baltimorehon.com/>
><http://www.zerobeat.net>
>

Thom LaCosta K3HRN Webmaster
Baltimore's Home Page
Home of the Baltimore Lexicon
Home of The QRP Web Ring
and Drake Mail List Pages

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 22:46:48 -0400
From: "John P. Cummins, Sr." <jpcummins@charter.net>
To: myetsko@insydesw.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [102826] Re: The FT-817's niche
Message-ID: <3B53A718.E971A3BB@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

and another thing...!!

KMOX in St. Louis has a great Jazz show on Saturday night. 1120 AM

Pickett, AD4S

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 22:42:54 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: Joe Reed <joe@n9jr.dyndns.org>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [102827] Re: The FT-817's niche
Message-ID: <3B53A62E.133AC90C@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well Joe, it is pretty expensive to be just a monitor! I have Handi Talkies for the VHF and UHF bands plus an FT-736 if I really want to get serious. I have a TS130V, a TS520, a TS-830, and a TS940 if I want to get serious on the HF bands. I also have a Yaesu FT847 that covers them all. I think the FT-817 is a great concept. It sure is worth talking about. I don't really need another 5 watt radio though. IF I was going for a super small radio I would look at the Icom IC706 <arl IIG> At least in a mobile setting I can be hears most of eh time, and it can be turned doew to 5watts with the ALC.

Like I said, radios are very often emotinal to me!

73

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 21:15:45 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Jerry McCollom <w0mc@club-pre.org>
Cc: <k5di@zianet.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102828] Re: W3FF Portable Antenna
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0107162113210.4959-100000@localhost.localdomain>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I have not asked Budd for the info on a 30/40 meter coil set, but it should be pretty easy to get. I am interested too. My guess is it will take a seperate coil set for 30 and 40 meters.

On Mon, 16 Jul 2001, Jerry McCollom wrote:

> I had fun making one of these a few weeks ago as well. It goes remarkably
> fast and is certainly a simple afternoon project. I checked it out with the
> MFJ analyzer, but have yet to operate with it, and now that I'm done with
> local hamfest stuff, I'm certainly going to be giving it a whirl.
>
> On this subject, has anybody written to W3FF to get the specs for the 40/30m
> coils? I figured this might be a fun project to do on my own, but might as
> well save some time if somebody has done it already...
>
> 73,
> Jerry
> W0MC
>
>
>

--
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 21:43:13 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>

To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [102829] W3FF antenna on 40 meters
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0107162142100.5036-1000000@localhost.localdomain>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I have written Budd and he promised to get back with me on the 40 meter coils.

--
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 22:38:01 -0500
From: David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [102830] SLQS Tailgate Sale
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20010716222044.0207ca40@bbs.galilei.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Howdy,

Wednesday evening, July 18th, is the St. Louis QRP Society's eleventeenth annual tailgate sale meeting. If your in town for business or passing through the area on vacation please join us.

The site is the southeast parking area of Florissant Valley Community College, 1-270 and Florissant Road. If you need specific directions send e-mail. If you need a ride one of us will find a way to get you there.

Soda & hot dogs for dinner if your interested starting at 6:00 p.m. Portable stations available if you want to try a little CW, SSB or PSK-31. We'll be puttering around the QRP frequencies most of the evening and hope to connect with a few QRP-L-ers.

If you don't have anything to sell that's okay. We have a lots of guys and friends-of-the-club who will be happy to sell you some of their stuff! <g>

FOR THE ST. LOUIS QRP SOCIETY

de Dave, NF0R nf0r@slacc.com

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 23:50:52 EDT
From: W2SH@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Cc: sslyon@megalink
Subject: [102831] RE: Horizontal Loop Length
Message-ID: <26.1847f75d.2885101c@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Seab,

You are generally correct to state that the overall perimeter length of a horizontal loop doesn't make much difference, but I'm pretty sure you mean this for the case of a loop which is big, i.e., one with a perimeter on the order of 2 wavelengths or greater.

Unfortunately, because of amateur radio's long experience with the cubical quad antenna, there is a widespread and fairly well entrenched belief that, for a horizontal loop, a one-wavelength perimeter is what should be sought because that is the perimeter of the driven element in a quad antenna.. If memory serves me correctly, even W4RNL concentrates on one-wavelength perimeters for closed loops. Incidentally, the notable W1FB was vexed to discover that the usual 1005 divided by the frequency, used for years to calculate the perimeter of a quad's driven element didn't work out (in the case of a horizontal loop) when the wire used was PVC-covered house wire. The assumed one-wavelength resonant frequency turned out to be lower than expected. The reason is the lesser velocity factor of that kind of wire, whereas most quads are constructed of bare or enamel insulated wire and used the 1005 constant.

Withholding for the time being some other thoughts, I'd recommend that AA1MY's counsel be followed--Get the biggest loop up as high as you can.

Still, it is interesting to know what goes on with different perimeter loops.

Based on work done in Japan in the early 1970s, a circular loop will have radiation which is predominantly perpendicular to the plane of the loop when the loop's perimeter is between 0.5 and 1.7 wavelengths. Gain, in dBi, in these two directions varies from about 0.2 dBi for a 0.5 wavelength circular loop, to about 3.5 dBi for one wavelength, peaking at about 5 dBi for a 1.5 wavelength loop, and then declining to only about 1.5 dBi for a 1.8 wavelength loop. Circular loops enclose a maximum area for a given perimeter (circumference). At HF, they are not easily constructed and so polygons are

the usual shape. Therefore, in the case of polygons, the above-mentioned gain stations, would occur at perimeters that are necessarily greater, in order to enclose the same area as a circular loop. This being so, a square loop's perimeter would, I imagine, have to be 13 percent greater to achieve the same gain stations as a circular loop which enclosed the same area. And a square loop with a one-wavelength perimeter, which is the usual radiator in a cubical quad antenna, will show less gain than a circular loop enclosing the same area. Indeed, a figure of 3.14dBI is cited in an article on this subject in September 1985 QST.

Returning to the >1 wavelength loop, where does the gain go after it peaks at a circumference of 1.5 wavelengths? It gradually shifts away from being perpendicular to the loop's plane to being in the plane of the loop. Multiple lobes show up as the loop perimeter gets longer and longer, but the radiation stays in the loop's plane. This is analogous to the case of a center-fed dipole, where radiation is perpendicular to the line of the dipole for wavelengths between roughly 0.3 to 1.3 wavelengths, gradually moving to being off the ends for longer lengths.

>From the foregoing, AA1MY's "bigger the better horizontal loop" makes sense when dealing with radiation in the plane of the loop. However, as explained, when radiation is perpendicular to the loop's plane, the loop's perimeter size needs to be limited, and should optimally be 1.5 wavelength for a circular loop, and appropriately longer in the case of a polygonal loop.

There are times when for multiband work, the two basically different radiation patterns of a horizontal loop are both useful, and there are some interesting permutations to optimize both patterns. Stay tuned!

72/73,

Charles, W2SH

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 21:43:47 -0700
From: Paul Maciel <ak1p@earthlink.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102832] Re: Looking for Paul Maciel AK1P
Message-ID: <3B53C283.C23BAB85@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Tony,

For you any anyone else that might be having problems with their QRPP subscription my current e-mail address is

ak1p@earthlink.net

72,

---Paul AK1P

Tony Fishpool wrote:

>

> Sorry to have to broadcast this on the list but Paul would you please
> contact me with your current address.

>

> Kind regards

> Tony - G4WIF

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 22:26:44 -0700

From: "Dave Fifield" <dave@redhotradio.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [102833] Re: The niche for the FT-817

Message-ID: <006201c10e81\$122d1900\$0200a8c0@pacbell.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've found a niche for my FT-817..... as the 144MHz
exciter/tunable IF for my portable 10GHz narrowband setup.
Works perfectly - 10mW out on 10GHz SSB = QRPP.

72, Dave, AD6A

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 01:06:53 -0600

From: "Adrian Weiss" <aweiss@usd.edu>

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [102834] Re: feedline...

Message-ID: <GGLSXY01.E4F@mail.usd.edu>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi gang:

Jerry Hall's (K1TD) test article from March 1979 QST defines
zip cord as "parallel-wire electrical cord with brown or

white insulation used for lamps and many small appliances."

"Zip cord is properly called parallel power cord."

It was 6-cents/foot back then!

It tested out at 107-ohms Zc at 10mHz, 105-ohms @ 15mHz, and slightly lower at 29mHz.

Velocity factor was determined to be 69.5%.

The loss curve hits 2.5dB at 10mHz, 3.8dB at 14mHz, 5.6dB at 21mHz, and 7.5db @ 29mHz. This loss is for 100-ft. with a 1:1 match to the antenna.

Hooked to a dipole (73-ohm Rrad) means an SWR of 2.6:1. Given the lossiness of the stuff, that translates into an appreciable additional SWR loss.

As Jim pointed out, backpacking can require the loss trade-off. Except for really short lengths, using it in a home installation doesn't make any sense to me.

72, Ade

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 01:08:01 -0500
From: "Arnold" <arnold@rogerb.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102835] oscilloscopes
Message-ID: <002201c10e86\$d75d3160\$8f4d2426@pavilion>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am looking to pickup an oscilloscope. I don't really know what to look for though or how much to expect to pay. What is a good upper frequency range? What does dual trace mean? I don't plan on homebrewing anything past 6 meters. Any suggestions would be great. Thanks. ~ 73 Arnold kd5ckh

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 07:11:13 -0400
From: Bill Meara <n2cqr@clix.pt>
To: Tayloe Dan-P26412 <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>, "QRPL (E-mail)" <qrp-
l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [102836] Re: 17mtr DSB - It's now a transceiver
Message-ID: <3.0.6.16.20010717071113.2ef7e8e6@pop.clix.pt>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 01:25 PM 7/16/01 -0700, Tayloe Dan-P26412 wrote:

>Darn.... 100 db of audio gain after the volume control. I would think
that would
>produce a fair amount of receiver hiss!

Yea, I know. I just have the 10K pot in there as a temporary measure. In
fact I have it turned all the way up, so it is not really doing much.

>If you are listening to your DC receiver with high impedance headphone,
you probably
>do not need any more gain. High impedance headphones need significant audio
>voltages to get enough audio power to hear something.
>Now if you had 2.2v RMS into a 8 ohm speaker instead of your high impedance
>headphones, you would get:
> $P = 2.2^2 / 8 = 0.6$ watts
>That should be a nice loud signal out of an 8 ohm speaker. However, I
realize
>that your 100 db amplifier may not directly drive such a low impedance load.
>You do not need more audio gain, you just need to have that audio signal
drive
>something that can deliver a lot of current. The simple thing is to use a
resistive
>voltage divider into a LM380 or LM386 to kill its 40 db gain. A 10K
resistor and
>a 100 ohm resistor would form a 100:1 divider (-40 db gain) that could be
used on
>the input to the audio IC to kill the excess gain.

Thanks. That's very encouraging. I tried replacing the load resistor on
the last transistor in the audio chain with a little audio transformer, but
it didn't seem to work.

I kind of thought that this amplifier should be able to drive a speaker,
but in the ARRL Data Book, Doug DeMaw has it grouped with those amps NOT
suitable for speaker use. when you turn the page to speaker amps, they are
all ICs. I'm trying to avoid ICs in this rig.

73 de CU2JL (aka N2CQR)
Bill Meara

Sao Miguel Island,
The Azores, Portugal
<http://planeta.clix.pt/n2cqr>

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 07:24:54 -0300
From: cx8at@adinet.com.uy
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102837] Norcal Site
Message-ID: <3B541275.B928780D@adinet.com.uy>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi everybody
Does anyone know if Norcal's site have changed?
I've been trying to access since saturday with no results, and i do have
its correct URL(at least the only one i ever tryed and worked).

Al
CX8AT/qrp

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 12:41:57 +0200
From: "Ingo DK3RED" <dk3red@t-online.de>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [102838] Re: Norcal Site
Message-ID: <009801c10ead\$33963e60\$fc9101d9@ingo>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Al,

> Does anyone know if Norcal's site have changed?
> I've been trying to access since saturday with no results, and i do
have
> its correct URL(at least the only one i ever tryed and worked).

<http://www.fix.net/~jparker/norcal.html>

is OK on 1041 UTC.

72 de Ingo, DK3RED

E-Mail: dk3red@qsl.net - Homepage: www.qsl.net/dk3red

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 07:00:27 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <aweiss@usd.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [102839] Re: feedline...
Message-ID: <003d01c10eaf\$b270ff20\$0600a8c0@dad>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----

From: Adrian Weiss <aweiss@usd.edu>

> Jerry Hall's (K1TD) test article from March 1979 QST defines
> zip cord as "parallel-wire electrical cord with brown or
> white insulation used for lamps and many small appliances."
>
> "Zip cord is properly called parallel power cord."
>
> 72, Ade

Actually, I read somewhere that 'Zip' was a trade name
for a short while to indicate the cord that was
'specifically' designed to be used with the 'squeeze
on' connectors. But it was withdrawn for one reason
or another, possibly an infringement or other
invalidation, whatever, but the name stuck.

Mike

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 05:31:49 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [102840] Radio Shack comes through
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0107170524540.1072-100000@localhost.localdomain>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

When Budd W3FF designed a dipole for all bands he used plugs and adjustable length replacement car antenna that are available from Radio Shack. I decided yesterday to build that antenna and by 2 pm I had all the stuff needed and got started building.

Had Radio Shack been missing, I would now be waiting on the postman next week. The people at Radio Shack have not a clue what I'm doing. But they are nice and they help me find the stuff. I am now going to make a 40 and 30 meter coil set and that means more more plugs from Radio Shack this morning.

--
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 07:43:14 -0400
From: "Mark J. Dulcey" <mark@buttery.org>
To: W2SH@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102841] Re: Horizontal Loop Length
Message-ID: <3B5424D2.E8C7770A@buttery.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

W2SH@aol.com wrote:

>
> Returning to the >1 wavelength loop, where does the gain go after it peaks at
> a circumference of 1.5 wavelengths? It gradually shifts away from being
> perpendicular to the loop's plane to being in the plane of the loop.
> Multiple lobes show up as the loop perimeter gets longer and longer, but the
> radiation stays in the loop's plane. This is analogous to the case of a
> center-fed dipole, where radiation is perpendicular to the line of the dipole
> for wavelengths between roughly 0.3 to 1.3 wavelengths, gradually moving to
> being off the ends for longer lengths.
>
> >From the foregoing, AA1MY's "bigger the better horizontal loop" makes sense
> when dealing with radiation in the plane of the loop. However, as explained,
> when radiation is perpendicular to the loop's plane, the loop's perimeter
> size needs to be limited, and should optimally be 1.5 wavelength for a

> circular loop, and appropriately longer in the case of a polygonal loop.
>
> There are times when for multiband work, the two basically different
> radiation patterns of a horizontal loop are both useful, and there are some
> interesting permutations to optimize both patterns. Stay tuned!

This could explain why some people have found horizontal loops to be effective multiband antennas. Typically, the loop is one wavelength at 80 meters, and produces mostly high-angle radiation there - not good for 80m DX, but a fine antenna for local and regional coverage. But when you move up to higher frequencies, the loop radiates in its plane instead, giving you the low-angle radiation that you want.

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 07:50:26 -0400
From: "Doyle, Ronald D" <RD130947@exchange.DAYTONOH.NCR.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [102842] K2BSA will be at the Boy Scout National Jamboree at F.T. AP Hill
Message-ID: <0D6CE218BF54D211B37F00E0292657F40938679B@susdayte03.daytonoh.ncr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

It's been announced before but it's also getting closer so I will cover it again.

Brian, N5ZGT and I (Ron, N8VAR) will be representing the QRP community at this gaila event as part of the K2BSA Staff. There will be almost 40,000 Scouts and Scouters present plus over 100,000 visitors during the Jamboree July 23 thru July 31. No guarantees but you might find us out and about between July 18 - July 22 as well since we will be there setting up the station.

I know there are others on the list that will also be there as Scouts and Scouters so please register with us when you get there. The repeater freq is: 2 Meters FM Repeater: 145.17 MHz (-600 offset) and 70cm FM Repeater: 442.90 MHz (+5MHz offset) both with a 100HZ Subaudible tone.

Most of the action will be on phone since that's what the boys will be able to understand best and to participate in. Here are the frequencies we should be on or near.

80 Meters: Phone: 3.940 MHz CW:3.590 MHz
40 Meters: Phone: 7.290 MHz CW:7.030 MHz
20 Meters: Phone: 14.290 MHz CW: 14.070 MHz
15 Meters: Phone: 21.360 MHz CW: 21.140 MHz
10 Meters: Phone: 28.360 & 28,990 MHz CW: 28.190 MHz

If all goes well I am hoping to make an appearance to hunt the foxii:)

72 de Ron, N8VAR
K2BSA Staff Jamboree 2001

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 07:56:55 -0400
From: John Wagner <john@neknetwork.com>
To: bfollett <bfollett@msn.com>
Cc: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102843] Re: Was Miracle Antenna: Portable Dipole
Message-ID: <3B542807.286A73CE@neknetwork.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

All;

I received many response to my message about the portable dipole. The consensus was to check out the work presented below.

Thanks for all the assistance and pointers.

73 de John, KB1ENS

bfollett wrote:

>
> John and the Group:
>
> Yes, your guess is correct -- the dipole you wish for is already on the web.
> Uses PCV, the RS 72" telescoping whips, and the ubiquitous paint roller
> pole. Target your browser to the following, and while there, check out
> Budd's talks about working 122 countries while pedestrian mobile!
>
> <http://www.qsl.net/w3ff/>
>
> 73, Bob
> -----
> Bob Follett AB7ST
> 3133 American Saddler Dr.
> Park City, UT 84060

--
John Wagner - john@neknetwork.com
Web page: <http://www.neknetwork.com>

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 07:57:22 -0400
From: "Tom Bowman" <tbowman@nbn.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [102844] Need schematic, NN1G 2-board
Message-ID: <014a01c10eb7\$a4085ca0\$59b0473f@tombowma>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,

Does anyone have the schematic for the two-board NN1G transceiver?
I believe it was printed in the 1995 ARRL Handbook. Unfortunately,
I have the '96 book...

If someone could email me the schematic I would appreciate it.

73,

Tom, WA3REY

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 07:52:43 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: john@neknetwork.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [102845] Re: Was Miracle Antenna: Portable Dipole
Message-ID: <3B54270B.BE5D0EF@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John,

Somehow I feel I should point out that any electrically short antenna will have a much narrower bandwidth than a full sized antenna. This is especially true as the frequency range is lowered. A full size 80 meter dipole may only have a bandwidth of 75 to 80 kHz. A shortened antenna may have a bandwidth in the 19 kHz range. Bandwidth being defined as the frequency range between say 2:1 or 3:1 SWR points.

This is important if you don't want to also carry a tuner with you! If you are using a tuner your bandwidth is going to be a function of your tuner's ranges!

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 08:02:53 -0400
From: "Lau, Zack, W1VT" <zlau@arrl.org>
To: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102846] Re: What Level of Receiver Performance is Required?
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CC027E2E94@KAHLESS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"

One method of calibration is to use a noise source to generate a broadband signal.

Page 23.32 of the ARRL Handbook has a circuit using www.noisecom.com diodes.

You can even use a noise source to calibrate radio telescopes
http://fourier.haystack.mit.edu/SRT/calibrator_report.PDF
73--Zack W1VT

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 08:22:54 -0400
From: "Mark J. Dulcey" <mark@buttery.org>
To: arnold@rogerb.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102847] Re: oscilloscopes
Message-ID: <3B542E1E.D365B5AE@buttery.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Arnold wrote:

>

> I am looking to pickup an oscilloscope. I don't really know what to look for
> though or how much to expect to pay. What is a good upper frequency range?
> What does duel trace mean? I don't plan on homebrewing anything past 6
> meters. Any suggestions would be great. Thanks. ~ 73 Arnold kd5ckh

All of the new oscilloscopes that are actually affordable (under \$500, and even under \$1000) are rather limited. I'd suggest avoiding them, and looking for a good used scope instead.

All else being equal, the higher the frequency range of the scope, the better. Ideally, your scope's range should extend well beyond the frequency where your equipment operates, so you can see harmonic content. So, for 6 meter gear, 100 MHz would be an absolute minimum, 200 or 250 MHz would be better. But scopes with more bandwidth are more expensive, and also require more expensive probes, so you'll have to decide how much you want to spend, and how much bandwidth you need. For digital logic work, the scope needs to be at least as fast as the logic you're working with; again, preferably faster, so you can see what's happening on the signal transitions.

Dual trace means that the scope has two horizontal inputs, and so can display two signals at the same time. This is just about a necessity for digital logic work (because you need to be able to look at the timing relationship of signals); the fancier quad trace can come in handy there as well. It's not quite so essential for most RF work.

Most of the good oscilloscopes you will find at hamfests will be Tektronix scopes, because they dominate the market for new ones. You might also see some HP or Hitachi scopes. I'd suggest avoiding other brands unless you do research on the specific model first.

Down in the bargain basement are the old tube-based Tek scopes. They were built back in the 1950s and early 1960s, but remain useful. They're a bit too limited in bandwidth for 6-meter work, but do OK on the lower HF bands. Models you'll see: 535 (10 MHz), 545 (30 MHz), and 547 (50 MHz); obviously, the higher the bandwidth, the better. You should pay under \$50 (likely well under \$50) for any of these in working order, complete with appropriate plug-in; test it before buying. (These scopes have a space for an interchangeable vertical amplifier. The most common one, and the one you want for most work, is a dual-trace unit.) Do try to get the Scopemobile (cart for the oscilloscope) as well; these beasts are big and heavy, and you probably don't have enough spare bench space for one.

If you have more money to spend, the Tektronix 465 (100 MHz) and 475 (200 MHz) are appealing; lots of them have started to show up on the used market, probably because companies are replacing them with new-fangled digital storage oscilloscopes. I've seen prices in the \$200-\$400 range for these, from dealers that specialize in selling test equipment at hamfests; one from an individual seller might be a bit less expensive, but test it first. These models don't take any plug-ins; everything you need is already there. Again, the Scopemobile is a useful accessory, though not quite as essential.

For even more money, you can start to look at the more recent models, and the ones that take plug-ins. They're too rich for my blood, so I

don't have any advice to offer there; perhaps others on the list will.

Whatever you get, don't forget to budget additional money for probes; your scope probably won't come with any. For most ham work, you'll want a 10x probe (so-called because it has a built-in voltage divider, so that the voltage displayed on the scope is only 1/10 the actual voltage), because it has more bandwidth than a 1x probe. You can also get switchable 1x/10x probes; handy, but don't spend a lot of extra money for that. You can buy new ones, starting at about \$20 for 60 MHz probes and going up from there, or you may be able to buy used probes from the scope seller (probably no cheaper, but the Tektronix probes are sturdier than the inexpensive new ones).

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 07:56:05 -0500
From: "John Burnley" <JBurnley@ifmc.org>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: <w0tok@msn.com>
Subject: [102848] Paul Washa's going-out-of-business sale update (long)
Message-ID: <sb53efa6.050@ifmc.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Disposition: inline

Hi gang. This is just a quick update on Paul Washa's going-out-of-business=
=20
sale. Paul is selling out his inventory (most at cost). Feel
free to pass this info along to any of the other lists you wish. Remember
these prices do not reflect shipping. Contact Paul directly for shipping
details (contact info at the end of this post). Here is the recent price =
list that Paul sent me
(note Paul has already sold out of the ARRL Handbook as well=20
as some of the other titles). I have no financial interest in Paul's =
business and
am not receiving anything in return for posting the information.

72, John NU0V

Paul Washa Price List:

=20

Radios By Hallicrafters, 2nd ed., Chuck Dachis, (This is a 30 dollar book) =
15

A Pictorial History Of Collins Amateur Radio Equipment, (a 35 dollar book) =
29

Interference Handbook, Orr And Nelson, 250 P, (this is a 14 dollar =
book) 3

ARRL Repeater Directory, the very latest, buckskin cover, 2001-2002	=
4	
HEATH NOSTALGIA, by Terry Perdue, 124 p	=
4	
General / Operating	
ARRL Operating Manual, 7th Ed, 2000,	=
13	
ARRL Operating Manual , version 1.0, CD-ROM (same as 7th Ed)	=
22 =20	
ARRL Repeater Directory 2001-2002 buckskin cover	=
4	
ARRL FCC Rule Book, 12th Ed, 2000, 372 P	=
7	
ARRL On The Air With Ham Radio,	=
10	
ARRL Stealth Amateur Radio, Operate From Anywhere, 1999,	=
9	
ARRL The Radio Amateurs Satellite Handbook, 1998, 370p,	=
13	
ARRL Satellite Anthology, 1999, 5th Ed,	=
9	
ARRL Transmitter Hunting: Radio Direction Finding Simplified,	=
19	
Guide To Emergency Survival Communications, Ingram, 182 P	=
7	
Six Meters: A Guide to the Magic Band, Worldradio Books, 80Pgs	=
8	
Your Guide to HF Fun, Ingram, 84p	=
13	
ARRL Amateur Radio Station Log Book,	=
3	
ARRL Amateur Radio Station Minilog,	=
3	
ARRL DXCC Countries List, Nov 2000	=
2	
Radio Amateurs World Atlas, DARC, 19p	=
6	
U.S. Repeater Map Book, 10th Edition, 193p	=
6	
Radio Amateur Callbook CD-ROM, Winter 2001,	=
29	
Travelplus For Repeaters CD-ROM, 2000-2001 Edition, (the latest version)	=
18	
Antennas and Propagation	
ARRL Antenna Book (the latest version)	=
20	
	=20

ARRL Antenna Book CD-ROM v1.0 (the last version)		=
15		
ARRL Antenna Compendium 3		=
7		
ARRL Antenna Compendium 5		=
9		
ARRL Antenna Compendium 6		=
10		
ARRL Wire Antenna Classics		=
7		
ARRL More Wire antenna Classics, 2000		=
7		
ARRL Vertical Antenna Classics, 1997, 123p		=
7		
ARRL Yagi Antenna Classics, 2001		=
10		
Aerials II, Worldradio books, 88p		=
7		
Aerials III, Worldradio books, 160p		=
9		
Near Vertical Incidence Skywave Communications, Worldradio, 144p		=
9		
The Quad Antenna, CQ Publications, Bob Haviland, 159p		=
10		
W6SAI HF Antenna Handbook, CQ Publications, 2nd printing, 1998		=
12		
Building and Using Baluns and Unun's, CQ Publications, J. Sevic, 125p		=
12		
The New Shortwave Propagation Handbook, CQ Publications		=
10		
The Easy Wire Antenna Handbook, Dave Ingram, 111p,		=
6 =20		
The Beverage Antenna Handbook, Victor Misek, 1997, 70p,		=
13		
Joe Carr's Loop Antenna Handbook, 133p, 1999,		=
13		
Books by Bill Orr and Stuart Cowan (while they last)		
All About Cubical Quad Antennas, 3rd Edition, Orr and Cowan		=
6		
All About Vertical Antennas, Orr and Cowan, 192p,		=
6		
Beam Antenna Handbook, Orr and Cowan, 112p,		=
6		
Simple Low-Cost Wire Antennas for Radio Amateurs, Orr and Cowan		=
6		
The Radio Amateur Antenna Handbook, Orr and Cowan		=
6		

The Truth About CB Antennas, 240p, Orr and Cowan	=
6	
Technical	
ARRL Hints & Kinks For The Radio Amateur, 15th Ed, 272p	=
8	
ARRL HF Digital Handbook, 2nd Ed, Steve Ford, WB8IMY, 173p	=
10	
ARRL RF Exposure And You, Ed Hare, W1RFI, 316p,	=
9	
ARRL RFI Book, 313 Pages, 1998,	=
11	
ARRL Technical Desc: GLOVER, G-TOR, PACTOR, PACTORII, PSK31	5
Interference Handbook, Orr And Nelson, 250 P,	=
3	
The LF Experimenter's Handbook, RSGB, 146p,	=
30	
Radio/ Tech Modifications Edition # 12B	=
10=20	
The ARRL VHF/UHF Radio Buyer's Sourcebook, 1997	=
8	
CQ Amateur radio Equipment Buyer's Guide, 1997,	=
9	
The ARRL Radio Buyer's Sourcebook, Volume 2, 1993,	=
8=20	
W1FB's Design Notebook, 1990, 195 pages,	=
8 =20	
Licensing / Morse Code	
ARRL Now You Are Talking, 4th Edition, 2000, 315p	=
9	
ARRL Tech Q & A Technician Questions, RF Rules, 349p	=
10	
ARRL General Class License Manual, 4th Ed, 2000,	=
7	
ARRL Extra Class License Manual, 7th Ed, 2000, 586p	=
11	
ARRL Instructor's Manual, New 2000,	=
8	
ARRL Ride The Airwaves With Alfa & Zulu, 1998, Abbott, 290p	=
8	
W5YI, All Examination Test Questions And Answers,	=
4	
Gordon West, Technician Class Prep, 4th Ed,	=
8	
Gordon West, General Class, 4th Ed ,	=
8	
Gordon West, Extra Class, 3rd Ed,	=

ARRL, Your Introduction To Morse Code, 2 Cassette Tapes 5wpm	(the =
latest) 8	
ARRL, Your Introduction To Morse Code, 2 Audio CDs, 5wpm.	(the =
latest) 8	
Magazines on CD-ROM	
QST 1915-29, 1930-39, 1940-49, 1950-59, 1960-64, 1965-69, 1970-74, =	
1975-79	
1980-84, 1985-89, 1990-94, 11 in a full set , (22 x 11=3D =	
\$242.00) 22 ea	
QST/QEX/NCJ 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998,	=
12 ea	
Ham Radio Magazine On CD-ROM 1968-76, 1977-83, 1984-90	=
35 ea	
QRP	
ARRL Low Power Communication, Latest Version, 1999.	=
8	
ARRL W1FB's QRP Notebook, 1991, 174 P,	=
6	
The Joy Of QRP - Strategy For Success, Adrian Weiss, 162p,	=
18	
QRP Now!, Dave Ingram, K4TWJ, 1998, 95 Pages,	=
11	
VHF / UHF/ Microwave	
ARRL UHF/Microwave Projects Manual Volume 1, 1996,	=
11	
ARRL UHF/Microwave Projects Manual Volume 2, 1997,	=
9	
ARRL UHF/ Microwave Experimenter's Manual, 1997,	=
11	
VHF/UHF Handbook, RSGB, edited By Dick Biddulph, G8DPS,	=
30	
WEATHER SATELLITE HANDBOOK, 5TH Ed,	=
11	
Install, Aim & Repair Your Satellite TV System, 67 pages	=
5	
Receivers / Transmitters / Collins / Drake / Hallicrafters	
Buying A Used Shortwave Receiver, 4th edition, Osterman, 78p,	=
6	
A Pictorial History Of Collins Amateur Radio Equipment,	=
29	
A Family Affair, The R. L. Drake Story, John Loughmiller,	=

18		
Radios By Hallicrafters, 2nd ed., Chuck Dachis, 230p		=
15		
COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVERS, THE VACUUM TUBE ERA, 4 TH ED,	15	
CRITICAL CONNECTION, The Motorola MSS Story, 253 p, hard cover		=
6 =20		
HEATH NOSTALGIA, Terry Perdue, K8TP ,124p,		=
4		
Listening Handbooks		
Passport To Worldband Radio, 2001, 592p,		=
11		
Passport To Web radio, second edition,		=
7		
World Radio TV Handbook, 2000, WRTH, 640p, Intl Broadcast		=
9		
World Radio TV Handbook, 2001, WRTH, 656p, Intl Broadcast.	15	
Discover Dxing, 90 pages, how to hear distant am, fm, & tv stations		=
5		
Buying a used Shortwave Receiver, 77 pages,		=
5		
Instruction Book / Service Manual Reprints		
Collins Instruction Book, Reprint, 51J-4 Comm Rcvr,		=
9		
Collins Instruction Book, Reprint, 51J-3, R-388/URR		=
9		
Collins, Service Bulletins, Comm Transceivers, KWM-2 & 2A		=
6		
Drake Instruction Manual, 2B receiver + 2BQ + Crystal Calibrator		=
7=20		
Heathkit, Special Service Alignment & Mods For DX-100&B		=
8		
Pocket References		
Pocket Reference For The Yaesu VX-1R, Hugh McCully, 67p,		=
3		
Pocket Reference For The Yaesu VX-5R, Hugh McCully, 119p	5	
Pocket Ref, 2nd Ed, Thomas J. Glover, 2000, 542p,		=
6		
POCKET PCref 10th Ed, Thomas J. Glover, 608p,		=
9		
ARRL Fiction		
Night Signals, Cindy Wall, KA7ITT,		=
4		
Hostage in the Woods, Cindy Wall, KA7ITT,		=

4		
Easy Target, Cindy Wall, KA7ITT,		=
4		
Disappearing Act, Cindy Wall, KA7ITT,		=
4		
A Spark to the Past, Cindy Wall, KA7ITT,		=
4		
Radio Fun		
Best Of Beasley, Robert Beasley, KB6BJH, 112p,		=
5		
N0AX's Radio Puzzler, 49p		=
5		
Crystal Set books by the Xtal Set Society (XSS) (www.midnightscience.com)		
Crystal Radio: History, Fundamentals, And Design, 122p		=
7		
Crystal Set Projects Book: 15 Projects you can build, 160p		=
9		
The Crystal Set Handbook and Vol 3 of the Newsletter, 133p		=
7		
Crystal Set Loopers: A 3 Tuber & More, Newsletter Vol 8, 128p,		=
9		
The Voice Of The Crystal, H. Peter Friedrichs, 1999, 185p, (not XSS)		=
9		
CRYSTAL RECEIVING SETS AND HOW TO MAKE THEM, 123P , 1920 REPRINT 9		
CRYSTAL SETS, The Xtal Set Society Newsletter, Volume V		=
7 =20		
Crystal set Building and more, vol 6 and 7 xtal set society,		=
10 =20		
Crystal Clear, Volume 1, 282 Pages		=
18		
Crystal Clear, Volume 2, 244 pages,		=
18 =20		
Tubes		
70 Years Of Radio Tubes And Valves, 256p		=
20		
75 Years Of Western Electric Tube Manufacturing		=
10 =20		
GE Tubes-Essential Characteristics, 14thed, 1973, 473p,		=
12		
Radio Tubes And Boxes Of The 1920's, George Fathauer, 104p		=
14		
RCA Receiving Tube Manual, Reprint Of 1959 Version RC-19		=
12		
RCA Receiving Tube Manual, Reprint Of 1959 Tech RC-30		=
19		

RCA Transmitting Tube Manual, Reprint Of TT-5, 316p	=
12	
Taylor Tubes, 1939 Catalog And Manual, Reprint,	=
5	
Tube Testers And Classic Electronic Test Gear, A. Douglas,	=
16	
Keys	
The Story Of The Key, excellent pictures and information	=
8	
Keys, Keys, Keys , Dave Ingram, CQ Publications, 96 Pages, 1st Ed, 3rd =	
Printing, 4	
Keys 11: The Emporium, Dave Ingram, K4TWJ, 77p	=
10	
Bunnell's Last Catalog, 1918, Keys, Sounders, Etc., 36p	=
6	
Perera's Telegraph Collectors Guide, 2nd Ed 1999,	=
7	
American Telegraphy & Encyclopedia Of The Telegraph, 1912,	=
20	
Collector Books, Antique Radios	
Classic TVs, Pre-War Thru 1950s, 86p	=
10	
Collector's Guide To Novelty Radios Book II, 199p	=
12	
Crystal Clear, Volume 1, 282p Xtal Set Pictures	=
18	
Crystal Clear, Volume 2, 240p Xtal Set Pictures	=
20	
Machine Age To Jet Age II 1930-1959, 358p	=
18	
Machine Age To Jet Age III 1930-1962, 256p	=
18	
Philco Radio, 1928-1942, 185p of superb reference	=
17	
Radio Manufacturers Of The 1920's Volume 1, 225p	=
15	
Radio Manufacturers Of The 1920's Volume 2, 266p	=
18	
Radio Manufacturers Of The 1920's Volume 3, 292p	=
18	
Radios By Hallicrafters, 2nd ed., Chuck Dachis, 230p	=
15	
The Collectors Guide To Antique Radios, 2nd Ed Ed, Bunis	=
9	
The Complete Price Guide To Antique Radios: Pre-War Consoles	19
The Sears Silvertone Catalogs 1930-1942, Mark Stein, 239p	=

21		
Transistor Radios 1954-1968, Norman Smith, 1998,		=
12		
Zenith Transistor Radios, Evolution Of A Classic, 160p		=
12		
FLYING HEADGEAR OF THE WORLD, 1934-1945, 50 Pages B/W pictures, J.Weld,		=
6		
Evolution of the RADIO, WITH PRICE GUIDE, 209 P,		=
8		
Lindsay books - mostly reprints, see http://www.lindsaybks.com =20		
Radio		
The Radio Handbook 1936 For Amateurs And Experimenters	10	
How To Build The Twinplex Regenerative Receiver, Lindsay		=
5		
How To Make A Neutrodyne Receiver, 1925, 60p		=
4		
Crystal Receiving Sets And How To Make Them, 124p, 1920's		=
9		
The Impoverished Radio Experimenter, Lindsay,		=
5		
Amateur Radio A Beginners Guide, 1940, Thordarson,		=
8		
Thordarson Transformer Manual, 1935,		=
7		
Other - lots of good stuff		
The Tesla High Frequency Coil, 119p		=
7		
Strange Stories From Electronic Experimenter Mag, 63p		=
5		
Secrets Of Building Electrostatic Lightning Bolt Generator		=
7		
Manufacture Of Wireless Components, 1922, 64p		=
5		
Procedures In Experimental Physics, J. Strong, 1938		=
19		
Harper's Electricity Book For Boys, 1907, 407p		=
15		
Electricity At High Pressures & Frequencies		=
9		
How To Make Things Electrical, 1922, 427		=
10		
The Boy Mechanic - Book 1, 1913, 469p		=
10		
The Boy Mechanic - Book 2, 1915, 473p		=
10		
The Boy Mechanic - Book 3, 1919, 476p		=

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Handicraft For Handy Boys, A. Neeley Hall, 1911, 437p		=
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The Boy Electrician, 1940, 403p		=
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Make It Yourself, 900 Things To Make And Do, 1927, 472p		=
10		
Windmills And Wind Motors, 1910, 79p		=
7		
How To Make And Use A Small Chemical Laboratory, 1943,139p	4	
Preserving The Dead, 1908, 257p		=
5		
Tesla and Other Science		
Nikola Tesla's Earthquake Machine, Pond & Baumgartner,		=
11		
Haarp, The Ultimate Weapon On The Conspiracy, J. Smith		=
10		
Angels Don't Play This Haarp, Advances In Tesla Technology	3	
Radio Astronomy Projects, William Lonc, 1996,		=
16		

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Paul Washa, W0T0K Phone: 952-472-8991
 4916 Three Points Boulevard Email: w0tok@msn.com=20
 Mound, MN 55364-1245 =20

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Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 13:32:32 -0700
 From: oxf01@maxmail.co.uk
 To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
 Subject: [102849] Crystals wanted
 Message-ID: <3B54A0E0.1139@maxmail.co.uk>
 MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Hello

I m urgently looking for any fundamental crystals in the ranges below.
Size is not critical but smaller the better. If you have any please
e-mail me and tell me what you want for them!

Mike, M0BST
oxf01@maxmail.co.uk

Any frequency between: 10.090 - 10.200 mhz
 11.570 - 11.740
 15.030 - 15.150
 16.920 - 17.050
 18.130 - 18.200
 20.060 - 21.500
 26.090 - 26.210

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 13:07:26 -0000
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: arnold@rogerb.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [102850] Re: oscilloscopes
Message-ID: <F120hm8Ua8d9Ee4zadT000054dd@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>
>I am looking to pickup an oscilloscope. I don't really know what to look
>for
>though or how much to expect to pay. What is a good upper frequency range?
>What does duel trace mean? I don't plan on homebrewing anything past 6
>meters. Any suggestions would be great. Thanks. ~ 73 Arnold kd5ckh

I use a second-hand Tek 2235 - 100 MHz dual-trace. It was quite expensive at
about \$800, but is a nice compact lightweight unit, and works very well. You
need something with this sort of spec. for 6 m, and it's fine for most of
the digital work I do.

Dual-trace means that you have two X inputs, and can display both of them
together or singly

--

Leon Heller, G1HSM
Tel: +44 1327 359058
Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com
My web page: http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at <http://www.hotmail.com>.

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 08:30:56 -0500
From: "James P. Osburn, P.E." <j.p.osburn@ieee.org>
To: "List; QRP, QRP Mailing List" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [102851] WBR
Message-ID: <000001c10ec5\$6e76a520\$7ae9a0ce@aaacomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The schematic shows Q1 as 2N3904 and the parts list shows
Q1 as 2N3819. What's the difference?

The WBR Receiver, Dan Wissell, N1BYT, QST, August 2001,
pp. 34 to 37.

Thanks,

Jim, WD9EYB

P.S. Please don't say the difference is 85. :-)

Reply-To: j.p.osburn@ieee.org

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 09:53:19 -0400
From: Tim ORourke <TORourke@KaiserFT.com>
To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102852] Portable Power Generator
Message-ID: <910D8E9955E3D411B3AE00A0C9319CB80C6329@MAIL>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

I can not take credit for this but I saw this on a web site and have since lost the URL. A 4 stroke .031 OS engine mated to a brushless DC motor used as a generator. It was only a concept to attract funding but it got me thinking. I have started to build this little 1.5 lb generator as I already had the engine, and I have several small 4 strokes in case the size is off. I have ordered several small brushless DC motors to try, brushless should minimize the RF hash. I tried once before to do this as an on board generator to keep the R/C planes battery charged but I could not eliminate all the RFI and I only had brush type generator. I remember that the group that flew an R/C plane across the Atlantic used a 4 stroke for efficiency and they used Coleman fuel as it would burn cleaner and not foul the glow plug. If I find the original site I will post the URL else watch for developments here. BTW I took a couple of scouts from our troop to Black Balsa Mtn and we worked the VHF contest last weekend, 5 watts QRP on 2 and 6 meter solar power. Learned a lot and the boys were exposed to a new adventure. We activated our troop call WT4IX {troop 49 Charlotte NC}
.73 Tim O'Rourke KG4CHX

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 09:00:26 -0500
From: "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102853] Re: feedline...
Message-ID: <00ee01c10ec9\$6f113aa0\$03000000a@mcg.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Brian and all,

I tend to agree with Brian but the original poster to this thread did not mention weight as an issue as I recall, his concern was no solder joints. Also, I would bet that cheap 300 ohm twinlead made into the same sized antenna/feedline would weigh about the same, perhaps less if the 15 feet of feedline was gone after with a single hole paper punch to make it "porthole-line". I've done this and it's very easy to do but a bit tedious.

73 de Cla KA0GKC

> The point that is being lost here is that we are talking "zip cord
> dipoles," we are about lightweight antennae for

> field/backpacking/pedestrian mobile use, where we are not dealing with
> 100 feet! We are talking about splitting it up for, say a 20 meter
> dipole with 15 feet of feeder to a K-1/K-2, FT-817, etc ... the dB
> figures for that length are miniscule ... the savings here hasn't
> anything to do with money, it is weight ... every oz. not on your back
> is worth plenty!

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 07:20:40 -0700
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
To: dave@redhotradio.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102854] Re: The niche for the FT-817
Message-ID: <3B5449B8.CF8B8829@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dave Fifield wrote:

>
> I've found a niche for my FT-817..... as the 144MHz
> exciter/tunable IF for my portable 10GHz narrowband setup.
> Works perfectly - 10mW out on 10GHz SSB = QRPp.
>

That sure fits the "niche" category, Dave :-;

Phil W7OX

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 10:22:54 -0400
From: "ss lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
To: <mark@buttery.org>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [102855] Horizontal Loops: Bigger is Better... (Long-ish)
Message-ID: <008901c10ecb\$f9560a40\$5d8798ce@megalink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mark D. wrote:

> This could explain why some people have found horizontal loops to be
> effective multiband antennas. Typically, the loop is one wavelength at
> 80 meters, and produces mostly high-angle radiation there - not good for
> 80m DX, but a fine antenna for local and regional coverage. But when you
> move up to higher frequencies, the loop radiates in its plane instead,
> giving you the low-angle radiation that you want.

Precisely. In order to visualize this a bit, (not always easy thing to do)
I just try to remember that lobes on every antenna plot should produce a
mental image of three dimensional, conical projections representing field
strength. I don't complicate the image by cranking in effects of the ground
and nearby objects -at least in the beginning. It takes real practice to
break the habit of two dimensional visualization. Some simulation software
generates 3-D plots to great advantage.

For a resonant half wave dipole this is a fairly straightforward and pretty
exercise. But to visualize the pattern from an asymmetrical, polygonal loop
is a real mind bender. For starters, check out the patterns of "long wire"
antennas and note that as wire length increases (in terms of wavelengths)
the lobes sweep back toward the axis of the wire itself. Visualizing the
lobes as being conical helps us picture the area of their surroundings
"illuminated" by each lobe. (the flashlight analogy)

Now let's get messy. There are numbers of current maxima along our long
wire, and each is a point of origin for a family of fairly sharp conical
lobes. Each lobe from each point of origin reaches out and lands somewhere
on the globe after being reflected back to earth. If energy from two or more
lobes converges on and illuminates a given area, it produces greater signal
strength, or brightness. You can visualize the resulting blotchy landscape
with some practice. Long Wire Antenna arrays that exploit these effects to
great advantage are Rhombics and Vees.

OK, now take our long wire and run it through some supports in tall trees to
form a loop and feed it where the ends meet. Since our wire is multiple
wavelengths, and the major lobes are relatively close to the axis of the
wire, we can visualize a rather pretty array of energy beams emanating
from each current maximum and close to the plane of the loop. If you're
really ambitious, try to visualize the illuminated landscape resulting from
all that.

My personal best was a 1600' loop, seven sided and at between 60' and 80'
high. It was on the old family homestead on 20 acres in rural Connecticut.
It was supported by pulleys all around so that stresses could be evenly
distributed -and to play with "rotating" it. (yup!) While touring, visitors
would often quip "should have brought a lunch! It was a joy to experience...
but I won't bore you with endless anecdotes here. I'll just conclude with
this: If you have the space and supports, put up the biggest and highest
loop you can and enjoy one of the very best wire antenna experiences.

72 / 73,

"Seab" Lyon - AA1MY
Bethel, ME 04217 USA
FN44nj

Ref.: "BIG L00Ps: The Method and the Madness" (AA1MY) in QRP Homebrewer,
Winter 2000.

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 11:43:33 -0300
From: av <cx8at@adinet.com.uy>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102856] NORCAL SITE NOW WORKING
Message-ID: <3B544F15.F4FBC811@adinet.com.uy>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks all for the replies.

Al
CX8AT/qrp

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 10:47:54 EDT
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [102857] OT: Heat Stress Calculator
Message-ID: <c5.1375a785.2885aa1a@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Whether hitting the trails or working on honey do list so you can work a
contest you may want to keep heat stress in mind. Check out the calculator at
the site referenced. Alan KB7MBI

Heat Index Danger Level Symptoms:
Above 130: Life threatening Heatstroke possible with only brief activity

105 - 130: Extreme danger Heat cramps, exhaustion, headaches after brief activity

90 - 105: Danger Heat cramps, exhaustion, headaches after prolonged activity

80 - 90: Caution Exercise causes fatigue more rapidly

<http://www.web100.com/~sib/heatindex.html>

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 07:58:02 -0700
From: Dan Presley <talljazz@teleport.com>
To: qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU
Subject: [102858] norcal page moved??
Message-ID: <p05010405b77a027a9507@[209.239.223.42]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii" ; format="flowed"

Hi folks-been gone from the list for a while, and tried to check the norcal webpage. Seems like it's moved somewhere, and none of the search engines or links have picked it up. Could some kind soul forward the url? Thanks!

--
Dan Presley-N7CQR-Portland, Or QRP-L #502

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 08:05:43 -0700
From: lhlousek <lhlousek@nvhbell.net>
To: john@neknetwork.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102859] Re: Was Miracle Antenna: Portable Dipole
Message-ID: <002a01c10ed1\$f373f0a0\$650dfea9@nvhbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

<<<I received many response to my message about the portable dipole. The consensus was to check out the work presented below.>>>

I've been looking at that antenna and all that PVC looks kinda heavy and droopy. Instead of PVC and Radio Shack whips using a couple of the shorter telescoping fishing poles for the dipole might be worth trying. They're very light and collapse easily.

Lou W7DZN

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 09:39:53 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102860] Re: Was Miracle Antenna: Portable Dipole
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0107170935540.1754-1000000@localhost.localdomain>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Bruce, with the w3ff dipole all you need is a first step tune-up of the antenna with a MFJ Antenna Analyser to get the proper stinger setup and then with my Ten Tec Argonaut swr bridge I fine-tune for 1;1 on that meter. Then I work on that frequency or very near it.

I will be trying for the slow fox's tonight in the front yard with the Argonaut and new dipole. Listen for me.

On Tue, 17 Jul 2001, Bruce Muscolino wrote:

> John,
>
> Somehow I feel I should point out that any electrically short antenna
> will have a much narrower bandwidth than a full sized antenna. This is
> especially true as the frequency range is lowered. A full size 80 meter
> dipole may only have a bandwidth of 75 to 80 kHz. A shortened antenna
> may have a bandwidth in the 19 kHz range. Bandwidth being defined as
> the frequency range between say 2:1 or 3:1 SWR points.
>
> This is important if you don't want to also carry a tuner with you! If
> you are using a tuner your bandwidth is going to be a function of your
> tuner's ranges!
>
> 73
>

--
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 16:28:50
From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [102861] OT: WES50 Soldering Station
Message-ID: <F146brG621JKrdyyN1w0000b4e5@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

A while back I acquired a WES50 soldering station which turned out to be a dud. The station light comes on, has voltage at the pins 2 and 4 which meet the specs in the manual, etc. but the iron does not heat up. This was supposedly a new station but it is clear that the iron has been used. Before I go off and buy a replacement iron is there anything else that I can do to assure myself that the station is functioning? Also, where is a good place to get parts?

Thanks.

Brad

Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com>

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 09:34:39 -0700
From: lhlousek <lhlousek@nvhbell.net>
To: QRP-L list <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102862] Half wave end fed question and LED SWR meter???
Message-ID: <007801c10ede\$601fa620\$650dfea9@nvhbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=Windows-1252
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Hello antenna gurus,

I want to make up a 1/2 wave end fed wire antenna to use with my SST/20. So, I figure I need a tank circuit between "ground" and the antenna and that I would attach the braid of the coax feedline to the ground end of the tank attach the center conduct to a tap on the coil (to be determined by trial and error and antenna analyzer). How are the values of L and C for the tank circuit calculated?

My thought process so far: The tank circuit should be resonant at the operating frequency and the end of the wire will present a few kohms of impedance. I can calculate an LC that will be resonant but how do I use the wire impedance to decide which specific L and C would be best?

Also. I've seen around and heard mentioned a little LED SWR indicator circuit. Where can I find info on it?

Lou W7DZN

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 09:43:55 -0700
From: "Dave Fifield" <dave@redhotradio.com>
To: <talljazz@teleport.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102863] Re: norcal page moved??
Message-ID: <002301c10edf\$abd45600\$0200a8c0@pacbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dan,

The NorCal QRP Club website is at:
<http://www.fix.net/~jparker/norcal.html>

gl es 72,
Dave, AD6A

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 11:43:55 -0500
From: Ken Hopper <khopper@uchicago.edu>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102864] 25ohm to 50ohm balun???
Message-ID: <3B546B4B.C0C67595@uchicago.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dear QRP-L,
I am getting ready to try to build a "Reflected-M" 15M beam as described by
Ray Jurgens KQ6RH (http://autoinfo.smartlink.net/kq6rh/antenna/Ref_m.htm) but
he says it requires a 25 ohm to 50 ohm balun to properly match coax. Has
anyone got a clue where to find such a critter?

Tnx,
de ken n9vv

<http://www.n9vv.com>

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 12:46:08 -0400
From: Russell Hines <wb8zcc@one.net>
To: j.p.osburn@ieee.org
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102865] Re: WBR
Message-ID: <3B546BD0.9BD7A3E2@one.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I think a 2N3819 is a FET.

73,
Russ WB8ZCC

James P. Osburn, P.E. wrote:

>
> The schematic shows Q1 as 2N3904 and the parts list shows
> Q1 as 2N3819. What's the difference?
>
> The WBR Receiver, Dan Wissell, N1BYT, QST, August 2001,
> pp. 34 to 37.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Jim, WD9EYB
>
> P.S. Please don't say the difference is 85. :-)
> -----
> Reply-To: j.p.osburn@ieee.org

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 12:43:26 -0400
From: "Lofstead, Jerry" <Jerry.Lofstead@itb.mckhboc.com>
To: "'khopper@uchicago.edu'" <khopper@uchicago.edu>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102866] RE: 25ohm to 50ohm balun???
Message-ID: <078F21595FA7D411B87B00805FA728E64A4936@atlexc02ntms.hboc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

See the ARRL antenna manual and use a stub to match it.

Jerry
W3CDE

-----Original Message-----

From: Ken Hopper [mailto:khopper@uchicago.edu]
Sent: Tuesday, July 17, 2001 12:44 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: 25ohm to 50ohm balun???

Dear QRP-L,
I am getting ready to try to build a "Reflected-M" 15M beam as described by Ray Jurgens KQ6RH (http://autoinfo.smartlink.net/kq6rh/antenna/Ref_m.htm) but he says it requires a 25 ohm to 50 ohm balun to properly match coax. Has anyone got a clue where to find such a critter?

Tnx,
de ken n9vv
<http://www.n9vv.com>

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 12:45:48 -0400
From: "Lofstead, Jerry" <Jerry.Lofstead@itb.mckhboc.com>
To: "'wb8zcc@one.net'" <wb8zcc@one.net>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102867] RE: WBR
Message-ID: <078F21595FA7D411B87B00805FA728E64A4937@atlexc02ntms.hboc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

google search yielded spec sheet.... Just do searches..

<http://ist-socrates.berkeley.edu/~phylabs/bsc/PDFFiles/2N3819.pdf>

Jerry
W3CDE

-----Original Message-----

From: Russell Hines [mailto:wb8zcc@one.net]
Sent: Tuesday, July 17, 2001 12:46 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: WBR

I think a 2N3819 is a FET.

73,
Russ WB8ZCC

James P. Osburn, P.E. wrote:

>
> The schematic shows Q1 as 2N3904 and the parts list shows
> Q1 as 2N3819. What's the difference?
>
> The WBR Receiver, Dan Wissell, N1BYT, QST, August 2001,
> pp. 34 to 37.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Jim, WD9EYB
>
> P.S. Please don't say the difference is 85. :-)
> -----
> Reply-To: j.p.osburn@ieee.org

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 12:53:46 -0400
From: "Pastor-KC1DI" <elbc@pivot.net>
To: <lhlousek@nvhbell.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102868] Re: Half wave end fed question and LED SWR meter???
Message-ID: <002e01c10ee1\$0f1a5920\$9071ccd8@elbc>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Lou,
Check out the following Web pages has all the info you need for a nice 1/2
wave endfed.

73 & 72 Dave Kc1di/qrp
<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb/halfwave.html>
you may also want to look at :
<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb/efha.html>

----- Original Message -----

From: "lhlousek" <lhlousek@nvhbell.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, July 17, 2001 12:34 PM

Subject: Half wave end fed question and LED SWR meter???

> Hello antenna gurus,
>
> I want to make up a 1/2 wave end fed wire antenna to use with my SST/20.
> So, I figure I need a tank circuit between "ground" and the antenna and
> that I would attach the braid of the coax feedline to the ground end of
> the tank attach the center conduct to a tap on the coil (to be
> determined by trial and error and antenna analyzer). How are the values
> of L and C for the tank circuit calculated?
>
> My thought process so far: The tank circuit should be resonant at the
> operating frequency and the end of the wire will present a few kohms of
> impedance. I can calculate an LC that will be resonant but how do I use
> the wire impedance to decide which specific L and C would be best?
>
> Also. I've seen around and heard mentioned a little LED SWR indicator
> circuit. Where can I find info on it?
>
> Lou W7DZN
>
>
>
>

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 11:59:36 -0500
From: "Gene Sailsbury" <gsailsbury@mobill1.net>
To: "Low Power" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102869] RE: 49er Parts:
Message-ID: <009301c10ee1\$dd543b80\$4bc03fd8@8tracker>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello:
Does anyone have the parts list for the 49er that I can get a copy of?
Thanks.
Reply to gsailsbury@mobill1.net
73
Gene Sailsbury KC0IKY
(Passed my Extra last night) Yea!!!

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 17:04:46 -0000
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: khopper@uchicago.edu, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [102870] Re: 25ohm to 50ohm balun???
Message-ID: <F32CJTS0NfWJrkBs1xj0000d1d8@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>he says it requires a 25 ohm to 50 ohm balun to properly match coax. Has
>anyone got a clue where to find such a critter?

Sevick's book on broadband transformers has details of this type of balun, I think.

73, Leon

--
Leon Heller, G1HSM
Tel: +44 1327 359058
Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com
My web page: http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at <http://www.hotmail.com>.

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 19:00:44 +0100
From: "EA5XQ (Juan A. Bertolin)" <ea5xq@qsl.net>
To: QRP - LIST ADDRESS <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, GQRP - LIST ADDRESS
<GQRP@yahoogroups.com>
Subject: [102871] Information about MFE201
Message-ID: <3B547D4C.9EE0288C@qsl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello to everybody

Does anyone know how to find the features and the identification of the legs for the MFE201 MOSFET?

I will appreciate any help on that, by the way, is there any way to look for such kind of information on Internet?

Thanks in beforehand

73sJuan

--

=====
EA5XQ, QRA:Juan, QTH:Almazora, LOC:IM99XW
QRO: FT901DM, IC756
QRP: HOWES (80m,40m,30m,20m) TX2000-DXR20 5w, GQ40
ANTENNAS: MFJ1796, V inverted for 40,80m, Magnetic Loop, DCTL
G-QRP #9805 QRP-L #1461

Visit my Web Site: <http://www.qsl.net/ea5xq> (english version in
<http://www.qsl.net/ea5xq/Indexeng.html>)

When I picture a perfect reader, I always picture a
monster of courage and curiosity, also something
supple, cunning, cautious, a born adventurer and
discoverer...

-- Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche--

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 12:17:23 -0500
From: "Brian Murrey" <bmmurray@amexol.net>
To: <j.p.osburn@ieee.org>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102872] Re: WBR
Message-ID: <001b01c10ee4\$5901b120\$66352bd1@iquest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

James,

I was JUST getting ready to write the ARRL about that myself.

Also, do we need just 1 MV104 or TWO? The schematic shows on diode marked
MV104 and another unmarked diode opposing it. I think that means TWO but I
am not sure.

I'm collecting stuff to build a couple to give to some newly ham bug bitten
friends. They should be able to pull in W1AW code practice no sweat!

Someone told me to use all NPO's in this if at all possible. I have a few
2-12 pf ceramic trimmers so if you need one just yell.

73

----- Original Message -----

From: "James P. Osburn, P.E." <j.p.osburn@ieee.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, July 17, 2001 8:30 AM
Subject: WBR

> The schematic shows Q1 as 2N3904 and the parts list shows
> Q1 as 2N3819. What's the difference?
>
> The WBR Receiver, Dan Wissell, N1BYT, QST, August 2001,
> pp. 34 to 37.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Jim, WD9EYB
>
> P.S. Please don't say the difference is 85. :-)
> -----
> Reply-To: j.p.osburn@ieee.org
>
>
>
>

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 13:15:46 -0400
From: "Lofstead, Jerry" <Jerry.Lofstead@itb.mckhboc.com>
To: "'bmurrey@amexol.net'" <bmurrey@amexol.net>, Low Power Amateur Radio
Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102873] RE: WBR
Message-ID: <078F21595FA7D411B87B00805FA728E64A493C@atlexc02ntms.h boc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Thats one Varactor diode.

Jerry

-----Original Message-----

From: Brian Murrey [mailto:bmurrey@amexol.net]
Sent: Tuesday, July 17, 2001 1:17 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: WBR

James,

I was JUST getting ready to write the ARRL about that myself.

Also, do we need just 1 MV104 or TWO? The schematic shows on diode marked MV104 and another unmarked diode opposing it. I think that means TWO but I am not sure.

I'm collecting stuff to build a couple to give to some newly ham bug bitten friends. They should be able to pull in W1AW code practice no sweat!

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73

----- Original Message -----

From: "James P. Osburn, P.E." <j.p.osburn@ieee.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, July 17, 2001 8:30 AM
Subject: WBR

> The schematic shows Q1 as 2N3904 and the parts list shows
> Q1 as 2N3819. What's the difference?

>

> The WBR Receiver, Dan Wissell, N1BYT, QST, August 2001,
> pp. 34 to 37.

>

> Thanks,

>

> Jim, WD9EYB

>

> P.S. Please don't say the difference is 85. :-)

> -----

> Reply-To: j.p.osburn@ieee.org

>

>

>

>

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 12:21:57 -0500
From: "Brian Murrey" <bmmurrey@amexol.net>
To: <wb8zcc@one.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102874] Re: WBR
Message-ID: <004a01c10ee4\$fca9bfc0\$66352bd1@iquest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yeah but.....I wonder what it is REALLY SUPPOSED TO BE? <grin>

The docs say red, the picture says yellow, I'm soooo confused.

----- Original Message -----

From: "Russell Hines" <wb8zcc@one.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, July 17, 2001 11:46 AM
Subject: Re: WBR

> I think a 2N3819 is a FET.
>
> 73,
> Russ WB8ZCC
>
>
>
> James P. Osburn, P.E. wrote:
> >
> > The schematic shows Q1 as 2N3904 and the parts list shows
> > Q1 as 2N3819. What's the difference?
> >
> > The WBR Receiver, Dan Wissell, N1BYT, QST, August 2001,
> > pp. 34 to 37.
> >
> > Thanks,
> >
> > Jim, WD9EYB
> >
> > P.S. Please don't say the difference is 85. :-)
> > -----
> > Reply-To: j.p.osburn@ieee.org
>

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 12:26:29 -0500
From: "Brian Murrey" <bmurrey@amexol.net>
To: "Lofstead, Jerry" <Jerry.Lofstead@itb.mckhboc.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102875] Re: WBR
Message-ID: <007001c10ee5\$9e110620\$66352bd1@iquest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

DOHT!!

I shudda looked in my handy dandy Paul Harden databook.

----- Original Message -----

From: "Lofstead, Jerry" <Jerry.Lofstead@itb.mckhboc.com>
To: <bmurrey@amexol.net>; "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, July 17, 2001 12:15 PM
Subject: RE: WBR

> Thats one Varactor diode.

>

> Jerry

>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Brian Murrey [mailto:bmurrey@amexol.net]

> Sent: Tuesday, July 17, 2001 1:17 PM

> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> Subject: Re: WBR

>

>

> James,

>

> I was JUST getting ready to write the ARRL about that myself.

>

> Also, do we need just 1 MV104 or TWO? The schematic shows on diode marked

> MV104 and another unmarked diode opposing it. I think that means TWO but

I

> am not sure.

>

> I'm collecting stuff to build a couple to give to some newly ham bug
bitten
> friends. They should be able to pull in W1AW code practice no sweat!
>
> Someone told me to use all NPO's in this if at all possible. I have a few
> 2-12 pf ceramic trimmers so if you need one just yell.
>
>
>
> 73
>

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: "James P. Osburn, P.E." <j.p.osburn@ieee.org>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Tuesday, July 17, 2001 8:30 AM
> Subject: WBR
>
>

> > The schematic shows Q1 as 2N3904 and the parts list shows
> > Q1 as 2N3819. What's the difference?
> >

> > The WBR Receiver, Dan Wissell, N1BYT, QST, August 2001,
> > pp. 34 to 37.
> >

> > Thanks,
> >

> > Jim, WD9EYB
> >

> > P.S. Please don't say the difference is 85. :-)
> > -----

> > Reply-To: j.p.osburn@ieee.org
> >
> >
> >
> >
>

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 12:42:33 -0500

From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>

To: lhlousek@nvhbell.net

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [102876] Re: Half wave end fed question and LED SWR meter???

Message-ID: <3B547909.8741B4FE@att.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Since you dohn't actually know - and it is tough to measure - the Z at the end of the antenna wire, just do what hams have done for 60 years or more. <:}

Build the LC circuit per formula, hook everything up like you described and attach the end of the antenna wire. (That ground on the low end of the LC is important!) Now using some convenient measure, resonate the LC with the antenna attached. One old way and still effective is to connect a neon bulb to the end of the antenna and tune for max light. When you have found a resonant tuning - actual LC ratio probably doesn't matter much at all - then play with the coax tap position to satisfy SWR aspects.

I used an antenna like this back in 1948 - 260 ft on 80 and 20 - tuned in a similar fashion. Worked very well indeed. I used to tune the tank circuit by drawing arcs with a wooden pencil!! <:}

Let us know what you find!

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6

Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

lhlousek wrote:

>
> Hello antenna gurus,
>
> I want to make up a 1/2 wave end fed wire antenna to use with my SST/20.
> So, I figure I need a tank circuit between "ground" and the antenna and
> that I would attach the braid of the coax feedline to the ground end of
> the tank attach the center conduct to a tap on the coil (to be
> determined by trial and error and antenna analyzer). How are the values
> of L and C for the tank circuit calculated?
>
> My thought process so far: The tank circuit should be resonant at the
> operating frequency and the end of the wire will present a few kohms of
> impedance. I can calculate an LC that will be resonant but how do I use
> the wire impedance to decide which specific L and C would be best?
>
> Also. I've seen around and heard mentioned a little LED SWR indicator
> circuit. Where can I find info on it?
>

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 13:37:38 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: TORourke@KaiserFT.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [102877] Re: Portable Power Generator
Message-ID: <3B5477E2.677131DB@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tim,

What was the original application and how did they keep the motor cool?
A four stroke still generates a tremendous amount of heat in a small
size. Most of the aircraft engines depend on being out in the air
stream for cooling!

73

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 12:56:39 -0500
From: "James P. Osburn, P.E." <j.p.osburn@ieee.org>
To: "List; QRP, QRP Mailing List" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [102878] Re: WBR
Message-ID: <000b01c10ee9\$f1cb83e0\$bce9a0ce@aaacomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Everybody is telling me the 2N3819 is a N channel JFET.
I think I know what happened. Q2 can be either a 2N3819
or an MPF102. Q1 is a 2N3904. When the parts list was
transcribed an error crept in and Q1 turned into the 2N3819
that Q2 might have been. I'm building mine with a 2N3904 at Q1.

Thanks to all for the help.

Jim, WD9EYB

Reply-To: j.p.osburn@ieee.org

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 11:00:43 -0700

From: "Rich Wilkerson" <richqrp@home.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102879] NorCal
Message-ID: <001a01c10eea\$66433060\$f5460418@elcjin1.sdca.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello, I just had the address and lost it for NorCal site. could someone please post it again?

Thanks.

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 14:01:15 -0400
From: "Lofstead, Jerry" <Jerry.Lofstead@itb.mckhboc.com>
To: "'w6toy@erols.com'" <w6toy@erols.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102880] RE: Portable Power Generator
Message-ID: <078F21595FA7D411B87B00805FA728E64A493E@atlexc02ntms.hboc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

I remember seeing one of those many moons ago. Unique application.

Jerry

-----Original Message-----
From: Bruce Muscolino [mailto:w6toy@erols.com]
Sent: Tuesday, July 17, 2001 1:38 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: Portable Power Generator

Tim,

What was the original application and how did they keep the motor cool?
A four stroke still generates a tremendous amount of heat in a small size. Most of the aircraft engines depend on being out in the air stream for cooling!

73

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 14:00:41 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [102881] Re: Was Miracle Antenna: Portable Dipole
Message-ID: <3B547D49.A524DFC8@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Karl,

Does that make it a wide band antenna? No. The thing is inherently narrow banded. It's a function of design. ANY dipole with loading coils will be narrow band, probably even the trapped ones!

Your use is typical of the no antenna tuner group. It is a valid, if somewhat slow means of getting a good match. If you don't move around much it will work very well. I tend to get bored with sticking around the QRP frequencies, there are so many more stations using the rest of the band, many of them I want to work! I use a tuner!

That's me, your mileage may vary. I have long since gotten tired trying to demonstrate that my pen will write underwater, I personally think there is more to radio than that!

73

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 14:19:47 -0400
From: George Heron <gheron@safenet-inc.com>
To: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102882] RE: NorCal
Message-ID: <3E89A18A51CBD411BD1B0002A507C88BB4A117@MAX>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

It's sometimes quite helpful to use a "favorite Links webpage" as a launching pad for all the popular QRP and/or homebrewing websites frequented many of us on this list.

For example, I use the NJQRP "Links" web page (<http://www.njqrp.org/data/links.html>) as my home page (starts by default when I start my browser) so I can at that point get to many of the popular locations. I actually saved that html page onto my local hard drive and set

this local instance as my home page so it comes up nearly instantaneous. Then I can very quickly click on Google for a search, QRP-L Archives to check a posting, Jameco to fulfill my latest part need, or NorCal to go to that site.

The NorCal QRP Club website is at <http://www.fix.net/~jparker/norcal.html>

73, George N2APB
n2apb@amsat.org

=====

Hello, I just had the address and lost it for NorCal site. could someone please post it again?

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 14:09:42 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: lhlousek@nvhbell.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [102883] Re: Half wave end fed question and LED SWR meter???
Message-ID: <3B547F66.711EBFCB@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Lou,

It sounds like what you want to build is an antenna tuner. A simple L-network will so the impedance transform and also give you a place to connect the center and ground wires. It is not a resonant circuit. You can find details in the Handbook!

Now, I must also ask, why are you using coax? An end fed wire is exactly that, a wire that reaches from the rig to there. It needs no feedline. In fact the feedline will probably cause it more problems than it will fix.

The antenna needs a good ground, count on it! Make a counterpoise that is resonant at the frequency of use and connect it to the rig and tuner ground. Tape up the far end because it will be RF hot.

End fed antennas are among the simplest of all antennas. No feedline no nothing but a piece of wire. Just give them a good ground. The end impedance will vary all over the place depending on length. I have used one since 1982. Done DXCC, WAS, and WAC with it plus given a good account of my rig in sweepstakes.

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 11:19:28 -0600
From: "Steve/n0tu" <n0tu@webaccess.net>
To: "QRP-L" <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [102884] FS: Sony SW receiver, Wattmeter
Message-ID: <000201c10ef0\$54fa1520\$b0561d82@sg2939h.webaccess.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Cleaning up the shack...

Leader LPM-885 watt meter 20/200/1000w scales with SWR -fwd & rvs (\$30)
(sorry, no pic)

Sony ICF-SW7600G FM/SW/MW/LW PLL synthesized 1KHz steps
nice portable general coverage rx! runs on 4 AAs
w/reel antenna and orig pkg\$125
Check this link for write-up and details:
<http://www.rnw.nl/realradio/icfsw76g.html>

WTB or trade for - AADE LC meter IIB

Contact: Steve/n0tu

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 12:28:04 -0600
From: "Steve/n0tu" <n0tu@webaccess.net>
To: "QRP-L" <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>, <lhhousek@nvhbell.net>
Subject: [102885] Re: Half wave end fed question and LED SWR meter???
Message-ID: <000301c10ef0\$561f0d20\$b0561d82@sg2939h.webaccess.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey Lou,

Same thoughts here.

I plan on using the G3VGR's Halfwave LC tuner design along with the common LED SWR circuit used in the BLT and ZM-2 ATUs.

Check for more info:

1/2 wave antenna

http://www.qsl.net/g3vgr/hw_ant.html

<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb/efha.html>

LED VSWR circuit doesn't seem to be on the web. Both the BLT and Emtech's ZM-2 use this circuit.

GL and let me know what u find, Steve/n0tu

-----Original Message-----

From: lhlousek <lhlousek@nvhbell.net>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Date: Tuesday, July 17, 2001 10:35 AM

Subject: Half wave end fed question and LED SWR meter???

Hello antenna gurus,

I want to make up a 1/2 wave end fed wire antenna to use with my SST/20. So, I figure I need a tank circuit between "ground" and the antenna and that I would attach the braid of the coax feedline to the ground end of the tank attach the center conduct to a tap on the coil (to be determined by trial and error and antenna analyzer). How are the values of L and C for the tank circuit calculated?

My thought process so far: The tank circuit should be resonant at the operating frequency and the end of the wire will present a few kohms of impedance. I can calculate an LC that will be resonant but how do I use the wire impedance to decide which specific L and C would be best?

Also. I've seen around and heard mentioned a little LED SWR indicator circuit. Where can I find info on it?

Lou W7DZN

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 14:26:13 -0400
From: "Ed Howell" <kb2nto@hfent.com>
To: <heath@listserv.tempe.gov>
Cc: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [102886] Trade HW-8 for
Message-ID: <00fe01c10eed\$f721a5a0\$050c5040@kb2nto>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

After along search I recently obtained a HW-8. I originally wanted this radio for QRP field work. When I put it this radio on my table everyone wanted to buy it. I heard things like excellant condition collector quality etc. All screws are original it was sent back to Heath for alignment after construction the sticker is on the back. I bought it from the original owner like myself a non-smoker it is has no mods it also has the matching power supply. The manuals for both are MINT the only marks are inside the manuals made during construction which by the way is excellant. The radio works great but it's much to nice for the field. Would like to trade for a clean and working SB-104A with power supply or QRP gear....73...Ed

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 14:36:51 -0400
From: dmaliniak@penton.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [102887] AZ ScQRPions' LED SWR circuit
Message-ID: <0FC2964D1F.1290038E-ON85256A8C.00661B0C@penton.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Lou W7DZN, wrote:

I've seen around and heard mentioned a little LED SWR indicator circuit. Where can I find info on it?

<http://www.extremezone.com/~nk7m/n7veswr.htm>

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 13:31:37 -0600
From: "Steve/n0tu" <n0tu@webaccess.net>
To: "QRP-L" <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [102888] Re: Sony SW receiver, Wattmeter
Message-ID: <00a301c10ef7\$1982d480\$b0561d82@sg2939h.webaccess.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Items SOLD in about 10 minutes. And I found a LC meter Yahoooo! - thanks
guys what great list! (inspite of a few flares once in awhile!)

Now back to the real substance of Ham Radiohome brewing! and (ah) those
first QSOs (he he)

Steve/n0tu

-----Original Message-----

From: Steve/n0tu <n0tu@webaccess.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Tuesday, July 17, 2001 12:27 PM
Subject: FS: Sony SW receiver, Wattmeter

>Cleaning up the shack...

>

>

>Leader LPM-885 watt meter 20/200/1000w scales with SWR -fwd & rvs (\$30)

>(sorry, no pic)

>

>Sony ICF-SW7600G FM/SW/MW/LW PLL synthesized 1KHz steps

>nice portable general coverage rx! runs on 4 AAs

>w/reel antenna and orig pkg\$125

>Check this link for write-up and details:

><http://www.rnw.nl/realradio/icfsw76g.html>

>

>WTB or trade for - AADE LC meter IIB

>

>

>Contact: Steve/n0tu

>

>

>

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 15:22:50 -0400

From: <brownh@hartford-hwp.com>

To: TORourke@KaiserFT.com

Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [102889] Re: Portable Power Generator

Message-ID: <200107171922.f6HJMo204752@hartford-hwp.com>

Tim,

> I can not take credit for this but I saw this on a web site and have
> since lost the URL. A 4 stroke .031 OS engine mated to a brushless
> DC motor used as a generator.

Would you be kind enough to expand on this for me? Is this a model
aircraft engine? What is "OS?" What kind of power out are we talking
about here?

--

Haines Brown
brownh@hartford-hwp.com
www.hartford-hwp.com
KB1GRM

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 15:46:27 -0400
From: "Brian B. Riley, N1BQ" <n1bq@wulfden.org>
To: <jpcummins@charter.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102890] RE: The FT-817's niche
Message-ID: <LPBBJAGIPFHKPJENAKLOIEJNFEAA.n1bq@wulfden.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> -----Original Message-----
> From: John P. Cummins, Sr.
> Sent: Monday, July 16, 2001 22:41 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re: The FT-817's niche

[snip]

> 3. So far the only documentation problem that I have found is in the
> power level settings. My manual says that the icon in the
> middle bottom
> of the display will blink in the 5 watt level. Actually... the icon
> disappears in the 5 watt setting.

NOT quite ... It disappears in the 5 watt setting, but if the rig

perceives the supply voltage being low AND you are in the 5 watt setting, it blinks the icon to tell you so!

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 14:53:15 -0500
From: "DONALD G. DORN" <DDORN@CWIS.NET>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <QRP-L@LEHIGH.EDU>
Subject: [102891] AUDIO FILTER
Message-ID: <3B5497AB.F7B55235@CWIS.NET>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just added an audio filter to a KK7B Mini R2 receiver, and it makes a notable difference. This is the Hi-Per Audio Filter written up in 73 mag May 94, designed by KC3ZQ. The filter bandwidth is approx 500 Hz at the -6dB points and it performs very well. A worthwhile addition to any simple receiver. The circuit board is available from Farr Ckts and the components are available from suppliers such as Mouser.

73,
Don K5AAR

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 15:49:25 -0400
From: ed.kwik@delphiauto.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [102892] MI CW QRP Net, Tuesday, 17 July, 9:00 PM EDT, 3.535 MHz
Message-ID: <05256A8C.006D4DDA.00@notes.delphiauto.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

The Michigan QRP CW net meets each Tuesday night at 9:00 PM Eastern time on 3.535 MHz. Last week conditions were not too good but we had two check ins. Sorry can not remember who and my log is at home.

TMPS: WAS - 28 states worked. DXCC - 25 entities worked. LZ, FG, V3, PT, Y0, PJ8, PJ2, 9A1, HB9, VE3, FM, IK2, SP6, VP2E, Z32, HA7, T94, VP9, LY2, J88, G4, DL1, OZ8, OK1, CM2. Putting my K2 together is cutting into my OP time. SW30+ and used batteries from my handheld computer, 30 meter vertical loop.

Ed AB8DF

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 16:02:57 +0100
From: "Ronald A. Pfeiffer" <Ronald_A_Pfeiffer@raytheon.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, neqrp@jona1.net
Subject: [102893] NEQRP SSB NET TONITE TUESDAY 07:30PM EDST 7.285+-5
Message-ID: <3B5453A1.F51A1FE8@raytheon.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The net continues!!!!!!!!!!

Come all

Ron - N1ZSW

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 14:06:19 -0600
From: William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [102894] RE: 49er Parts:
Message-ID: <20010717.140621.-323131.0.w5xe@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I guess the best thing is to go to the Norcal site and
take a listing off the schematic.
Look at the projects section and there
is a couple of entries for the 49r including
the schematic and mods listings.

<http://www.fix.net/~jparker/norcal.html>

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 16:16:25 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <brownh@hartford-hwp.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [102895] Re: Portable Power Generator
Message-ID: <000b01c10efd\$5ccdf200\$1505d10a@endpoints.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I believe he means an O.S. MAX engine.

Some people consider them the ultimate in R/C airplane engines.

They aren't cheap.

Mike

----- Original Message -----
From: <brownh@hartford-hwp.com>

> Tim,
>
> > I can not take credit for this but I saw this on a web site and have
> > since lost the URL. A 4 stroke .031 OS engine mated to a brushless
> > DC motor used as a generator.
>
> Would you be kind enough to expand on this for me? Is this a model
> aircraft engine? What is "OS?" What kind of power out are we talking
> about here?
>
> --
> Haines Brown
> brownh@hartford-hwp.com
> www.hartford-hwp.com
> KB1GRM
>
>

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 16:28:44 -0400
From: Kenneth Hoglund <hoglund@wfu.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102896] NEQRP
Message-ID: <3B549FFC.447B9FF1@wfu.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang--

In the August 2001 QST, p. 21, there is a full-color picture of the NEQRP group meeting at ARRL HQ. But, there's no legend identifying the culprits. Anyone out there want to finger these infamous qrp'rs so we can attach a face to the call signs??

73

Ken KG4FGC

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 13:48:05 -0700
From: Jeff Grudin <grudin@vdbbs.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [102897] FS: Alinco DX70T
Message-ID: <3B54A485.D934332C@vdbbs.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I the following for sale:

Alinco DX70T
10-160M plus 6M
Front panel switchable QRO/QRP

Tick keyer in an external box that plugs into the back of the rig (ALC) for power.

Excellent condition with original box and manual. \$500 plus shipping

--
73 de AC6KW <mailto:grudin@vdbbs.com>
Jeff Grudin, DVM Web Add: <http://www.vdbbs.com/~grudin>
Ocean Animal Clinic / Cat Clinic of Santa Cruz - Santa Cruz, California
Norcal QRP #1292 QRP-L #16 ARS #351 AR Qrp #131

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 13:53:24 -0700
From: lhlousek <lhlousek@nvhbell.net>
To: w6toy@erols.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102898] Re: Half wave end fed question and LED SWR meter???

Message-ID: <015101c10f02\$85dba480\$650dfea9@nvhbell.net>

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Hi Bruce,

<<<<A simple L-network will so the impedance transform and also give you a place to connect the center and ground wires It is not a rsonant circuit.>>>

Well, in my fuzzy way of thinking, if you draw out an L network you get your feed (or ant), L and C all in a loop so it is sorta like a tuned circuit. If the feed is seeing pure resistance the circuit, including the antenna, is resonant. I've seen various ways too hook up the feed, antenna, inductor/transformer, and capacitor but I'm not too clear on what the relative advantages of each are.

<<Now, I must also ask, why are you using coax? An end fed wire is exactly that, a wire that reaches from the rig to there.>>

Principally because I don't necessarily want the end of the wire antenna to be at the rig. The coax and little tuner/tank circuit should allow me to have the end of the wire wherever I want irrespective of the operating position.

.

<<<The antenna needs a good ground, count on it>>>

I don't need no steenkeeng ground! A center fed 1/2 wave antenna doesn't need one so why should an end fed 1/2 wave antenna need one? At the most just the outside of the feedline and myself, sorta like a ht.

Lou W7DZN

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 17:23:25 -0400

From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>

To: lhlousek <lhlousek@nvhbell.net>

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [102899] Re: Half wave end fed question and LED SWR meter???

Message-ID: <3B54ACCD.53AF8063@erols.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Lou,

>
> Well, in my fuzzy way of thinking, if you draw out an L network you get
> your feed (or ant), L and C all in a loop so it is sorta like a tuned
> circuit.

The LC circuit certainly is a tuned circuit, just not resonant at your
operating frequency. Impedance transformers don't usually do that.

>
> Principally because I don't necessarily want the end of the wire antenna
> to be at the rig.

> .
I hate to be the first to tell you, but the end of the antenna will
still be at your rig. The feedline will contribute nothing, in fact it
may add attenuation because coax is low impedance and the end of the
antenna, if you use a 1/2 wave, will be at a very high impedance! DON't
do it. At QRP levels there is not very much power at the output. You
want all of it to go up the antenna!

>
> I don't need no steenkeeng ground! A center fed 1/2 wave antenna
> doesn't need one so why should an end fed 1/2 wave antenna need one?
>

Ok, go and prove it for yourself! There is a world of difference in a
half wave dipole and a half wave end fed. The dipole carries its own
ground way up there on the shield side of the antenna. Where, exactly,
is that in the end fed half wave?

Have you ever used an end fed antenna? Was it successful? Maybe you
have and were lucky. @) years of personal experience is on my side. Do
what you want, but don't post to the list asking questions you think you
already know the answers to!

> Lou W7DZN

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 17:39:02 -0600 (MDT)
From: mugglesto@ecentral.com
To: "Hartwell, Martin" <mehartwell@att.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102900] Re: filter for digest
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10107161701480.942-100000@mugleston.mugs.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Almost as good would be having the digest sorted by subject so you could
block skip the bad stuff

Brad Mugleston, KI00T

Aurora, Arapahoe Cty, Colorado
DM79oq 39.692500N 104.802600W
CQC #170, QRP-L #316, NorCal #2934

On Mon, 16 Jul 2001, Hartwell, Martin wrote:

> Hi
>
> Is there anyway to request a filter be put on the digest. I may just decide
> to
> change over from reading the digest to reading all messages as they come in
> just so I can filter out the undesirables
>
>
> Marty Hartwell
> KD8BJ
>
>

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 17:32:55 -0600 (MDT)
From: mugglesto@ecentral.com
To: Mike Morrell <morrellm@ameritech.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102901] Re: QRP Wattmeter
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10107161721010.942-1000000@mugleston.mugs.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

The OHR WM-2 is great - goes to 100mW or 1W or 10W with the flip of a switch, Forward/Reverse switch.

It's a kit but EASY to build (lots of space) and Easy to calibrate - don't know which was easier the build or the calibration, probably the calibration as you don't need to remember not to pick the the iron by the pointy end.

Brad Mugleston, KI00T
Aurora, Arapahoe Cty, Colorado
DM79oq 39.692500N 104.802600W
CQC #170, QRP-L #316, NorCal #2934

On Mon, 16 Jul 2001, Mike Morrell wrote:

>

> Need to obtain a QRP (10 watt max) wattmeter. Prefer commercial
>
> if availble. I will build one if calibration is not too difficult.
>
>
> Can anyone give me some leads?
>
> 73 de Mike K8KE
>
>
>
>

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 17:00:29 -0600 (MDT)
From: mugglesto@ecentral.com
To: "Lofstead, Jerry" <Jerry.Lofstead@itb.mckhboc.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102902] RE: SAMS Atomic Clock
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10107161658130.942-100000@mugleston.mugs.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Jerry,

It took me awhile too - I think I stopped at 6 MT and the time was ZULU so that is what told me.

Make sure your sensor is on the north side and 100% shady or you'll have temp problems - it took me awhile to find a good site for mine but it's great.

Have fun.

Brad Muggleston, KI00T
Aurora, Arapahoe Cty, Colorado
DM79oq 39.692500N 104.802600W
CQC #170, QRP-L #316, NorCal #2934

On Mon, 16 Jul 2001, Lofstead, Jerry wrote:

> Well.... Found the solution... I can't read 8-(... The GMT did not look
> like GMT, it looked like 6MT (actually its was) and could not understand
> where that was.. Hummmmm Oh well, it works great and I love the remote temp
> sensor which I put in the back yard on a tree away from the house ..

>
> Jerry
> W3CDE
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: mugglesto@ecentral.com [mailto:mugglesto@ecentral.com]
> Sent: Friday, July 13, 2001 8:17 PM
> To: Lofstead, Jerry
> Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re: SAMS Atomic Clock
>
>
> Mine works - it goes -1 through -12 then GMT (looks 6MT). Hope that helps.
>
> Mine has a model number of 86712 on the back no brand name.
>
> Brad Muggleston, KI00T
> Aurora, Arapahoe Cty, Colorado
> DM79oq 39.692500N 104.802600W
> CQC #170, QRP-L #316, NorCal #2934
>
> On Fri, 13 Jul 2001, Lofstead, Jerry wrote:
>
> > The fellow I believe in Colorado who got the clock to work on GMT...
> >
> > Finally, my SAM's CLUB got the clocks in. I got 2 while they were still
> > there. The received 70 clocks. Check your SAM's again, they are in the
> > "office supplies" dept.
> >
> > I can not get mine to go to GMT, it will go to -11 hours but not GMT. Any
> > special button pushes?? Otherwise, WOW nice size numbers that you can
> see
> > from 50 feet with no trouble! Love it.
> >
> > Jerry
> > W3CDE
> > Atlanta, GA
> >
>

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 15:24:08 -0700
From: <schoon@amgt.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, <mugglesto@ecentral.com>
Subject: [102903] RE: filter for digest
Message-ID: <c=US%a=_%p=American_Geotech%l=AG-CALCITE-BD-010717222408Z-1703@ag-

basalt-pxy.amgt.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Most email clients can filter based on subject... Almost all default to date/time, but should be easily reconfigured.

HTH

.mark

>-----
>From: mugglesto@ecentral.com[SMTP:mugglesto@ecentral.com]
>Sent: Monday, July 16, 2001 4:39 PM
>To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
>Subject: Re: filter for digest
>
>Almost as good would be having the digest sorted by subject so you could
>block skip the bad stuff
>
>Brad Muggleston, KI00T
>Aurora, Arapahoe Cty, Colorado
>DM79oq 39.692500N 104.802600W
>CQC #170, QRP-L #316, NorCal #2934
>
>On Mon, 16 Jul 2001, Hartwell, Martin wrote:
>
>> Hi
>>
>> Is there anyway to request a filter be put on the digest. I may just decide
>> to
>> change over from reading the digest to reading all messages as they come in
>> just so I can filter out the undesirables
>>
>>
>> Marty Hartwell
>> KD8BJ
>>
>>
>
>
>
>

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 15:32:08 -0700
From: <schoon@amgt.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, <schoon@amgt.com>
Subject: [102904] RE: filter for digest
Message-ID: <c=US%a=_%p=American_Geotech%l=AG-CALCITE-BD-010717223208Z-1704@ag-basalt-pxy.amgt.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Actually, it's not filter - but sort... s/filter/sort/g ! :)

.mark

>-----
>From: Mark Schoonover
>Sent: Tuesday, July 17, 2001 3:24 PM
>To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
>Subject: RE: filter for digest
>
>Most email clients can filter based on subject... Almost all default to
>date/time, but should be easily reconfigured.
>
>HTH
>
>.mark
>
>>-----
>>From: mugglesto@ecentral.com[SMTP:mugglesto@ecentral.com]
>>Sent: Monday, July 16, 2001 4:39 PM
>>To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
>>Subject: Re: filter for digest
>>
>>Almost as good would be having the digest sorted by subject so you could
>>block skip the bad stuff
>>
>>Brad Muggleston, KI00T
>>Aurora, Arapahoe Cty, Colorado
>>DM79oq 39.692500N 104.802600W
>>CQC #170, QRP-L #316, NorCal #2934
>>
>>On Mon, 16 Jul 2001, Hartwell, Martin wrote:
>>
>>> Hi
>>>
>>> Is there anyway to request a filter be put on the digest. I may just
>>>decide
>>> to

```
>>> change over from reading the digest to reading all messages as they come
>>>in
>>> just so I can filter out the undesirables
>>>
>>>
>>> Marty Hartwell
>>> KD8BJ
>>>
>>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>
>
>
```

Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 15:42:58 -0700
From: lhlousek <lhlousek@nvhbell.net>
To: w6toy@erols.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [102905] Re: Half wave end fed question and LED SWR meter???
Message-ID: <01b001c10f11\$d4490360\$650dfea9@nvhbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Hi Bruce,

<<Do what you want>>

I intend to give it a shot and see how it works. I'm not refuting what you have said but I've heard it both ways, a ground is needed and one isn't. Obviously it would be cool if I could get away without a ground or counterpoise. It should be easy enough to set it up to do a quick A/B on air comparison between using a ground or counterpoise and not.

<<don't post to the list asking questions you think you already know the answers to!>>

Sorry about the confusion. My original post had two questions: How to calculate the L and C values for a tank coupled end fed 1/2 wave antenna and where to get info on the LED SWR indicator. I didn't ask about grounds or counterpoises because I had a pretty good idea of what I was going to try in that regard.

Thanks for your input. I value all suggestions and information and appreciate the effort that goes into conveying it to me. I will let you know how it goes.

Lou W7DZN

End of QRP-L Digest 2253

